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No. 20]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1980/VAISAKHA 27, 1902

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़ कर):
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the
Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1980

का० आ० 1354 —बिहार विधान सभा के जून, 1977 में हुए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 203-बख्तियारपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में निर्वाचन लड़ने वाले एक अभ्यर्थी श्री जय राम प्रसाद, ग्राम ब पोस्ट मिसी, पटना, बिहार को निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 10क के अन्वये उक्त अधिनियम और तद्वीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा प्रपक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहने के कारण इसके तारीख 18 मार्च, 1980 के आदेश सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/203/77(161) के द्वारा निरक्षित किया गया था,

और, उक्त श्री जय राम प्रसाद ने उनके ऊपर अधिनियमित निरक्षता को हटाने के लिए भारत निर्वाचन आयोग के समक्ष एक अभ्यावेदन दाखिल किया है कि उनमें अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा जिला निर्वाचन आफिसर, पटना के पास तारीख 18 मई 1979 को दाखिल कर दिया था,

और, उक्त जिला निर्वाचन आफिसर की प्राग और जाब रिपोर्ट में अब यह सिद्ध हो गया है कि इस अभ्यर्थी ने वास्तव में अपना लेखा तारीख 18 मई, 1979 को अर्थात् आयोग के उक्त निरक्षता आदेश के जारी करने से पूर्व दाखिल कर दिया था,

और, निर्वाचन आयोग ने उक्त अभ्यावेदन तथा श्री जय राम प्रसाद के लेख पर जिला निर्वाचन आफिसर, पटना की रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया है,

अतः, अब, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 324 के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क द्वारा तथा इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग ने तारीख 18 मार्च, 1980 में इस अभ्यर्थी पर अधिनियमित निरक्षता के उक्त आदेश को रद्द कर दिया है।

[सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/203/77]

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1980

SO 1354—Whereas Shri Jai Ram Prasad, Village and Post Misi, Patna, Bihar, a contesting candidate for general election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 203-Bakhtiaipur constituency held in June, 1977, was disqualified by the Election Commission vide its Order No. BR-1A/203/77(161), dated the 18th March, 1980, under section 10A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 for the failure to

lodge the account of his election expenses as required by the said Act and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said Shri Jai Ram Prasad has submitted a representation before the Election Commission of India for the removal of the disqualification imposed on him claiming that he had lodged his account with the District Election Officer, Patna on the 18th May, 1979.

And Whereas, it has now been established from further enquiry report of the said District Election Officer that this candidate had in fact lodged his account on the 18th May, 1979 i.e. before the issue of the said disqualification order of the Commission.

And Whereas the Election Commission has taken into account the said representation and the report of the District Election Officer, Patna on the account of Shri Jai Ram Prasad;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10A of the said Act read with article 324 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Election Commission has cancelled the above order of the disqualification imposed on this candidate with effect from the 18th March, 1980.

[No. BR-LA/203/77]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 1980

का० आ० 1355.—बिहार विधान सभा के जून, 1977 में हुए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 69-मेजरगंज (अ० जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से निर्वाचित रहने वाले एक अभ्यर्थी श्री रामाश्रय हजरा, ग्राम एवं पोस्ट दुसाध टोली बैरगनिया, जिला सीतामढ़ी, बिहार को निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 10क के अधीन उक्त अधिनियम और तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहने के कारण इसके तारीख 8 मई, 1979 के आदेश सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/69/77/(37) के द्वारा निरस्त किया गया था;

और, उक्त श्री रामाश्रय हजरा ने उनके ऊपर अधिरोपित निरहता को हटाने के लिए भारत निर्वाचन आयोग के समक्ष एक अभ्यावेदन दाखिल किया है जिसमें उन्होंने विधि द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में अपनी असफलता के कारण बताए हैं;

और, निर्वाचन आयोग ने उक्त अभ्यावेदन पर विचार किया है और प्रथम-दृष्टि में यह सिद्ध हो गया है कि यह अभ्यर्थी गम्भीर अभ्यर्थी नहीं था क्योंकि उसके पास ने किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति का नामनिर्देशन करने का निर्णय किया था;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग ने उन पर अधिरोपित निरहता को कालावधि बटाकर उतनी कर दी है जितनी कि वह पहले ही भोग चुके हैं और अनवसित कालावधि के लिए उनकी निरहता तारीख 29 अप्रैल, 1980 से हटा दी है।

[सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/69/77]

आदेश से,
के० गणेशन, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1980

S.O. 1355.—Whereas, Shri Ramasray Hazra, Village and Post Dusadh Toli Bairagania, District Sitamarhi, Bihar, a contesting candidate for general election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 69-Majorganj (SC) Constituency held in June, 1977, was disqualified by the Election Commission vide its Order No. BR-LA/69/77(37), dated the 8th May, 1979, under section 10A of the Representation of the People

Act, 1951 for the failure to lodge the account of his election expenses as required by the said Act and the Rules made thereunder;

And Whereas, the said Shri Ramasray Hazra has submitted a representation before the Election Commission of India for removal of the disqualification imposed on him, giving reasons for his failure to lodge the account as required by Law;

And Whereas, the Election Commission has taken into account the said representation and its is prima facie established that this candidate was not a serious candidate because of his Party's decision to nominate another person;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the said Act, the Election Commission has reduced the period of disqualification imposed on him to the period of disqualification already suffered by him and removed the disqualification for the unexpired period with effect from the 29th April, 1980.

[No. BR-LA/69/77]

K. GANESAN, Secy.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1356.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री ज्ञान चन्द वर्मा, एडवोकेट, जगाधरी (हरियाणा) ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जगाधरी (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(13)/80 न्या०]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1980

S.O. 1356.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Gian Chand Verma, Advocate Jagadhri (Haryana), for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jagadhri (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(13)/80-Judl.]

का० आ० 1357.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जी० एन० गोस्वामी, एडवोकेट, कमरा नं० 83 तीस हजारी, लिटिगेशन सेक्शन ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे तीस हजारी, दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आप्पेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(36)/80 न्या०]

S.O. 1357.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri G. L. Goswami, Advocate, Room No. 83, Tis Hazari Courts, Litigation Section, Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Tis Hazari Courts, New Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(36)/80-Judl.]

का० आ० 1358.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री केशव चन्द्र दिवान, 223, जॉर बाग, नई दिल्ली ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन दम बान के लिये दिया है कि उसे नई दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आप्पेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 22/52/79 न्या०]

S.O. 1358.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Kailash Chander Diwan, Advocate 223, Jor Bagh, New Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in New Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/52/79-Judl.]

का० आ० 1359.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अनुराग लाल बजाज, एडवोकेट, ई० जी० 953 मोहल्ला गोबिन्दगढ़, जलन्धर नगर ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन दम बान के लिए दिया है कि उस जलन्धर में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

3. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आप्पेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(22)/80 न्या०]

S.O. 1359.—Notice is hereby given by the competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules by Shri Amrit Lal Bajaj, Advocate. E.G. 953 Mohalla Gobind Garh, Jullundur City for appointment as a Notary to practice in Jullundur.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within 14 days of the publication of this notice.

[No. 5(22)/80-Judl.]

मई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1360.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री के० आर० धनका, एडवोकेट तथा नोटरी 9/53 भुपेन चम्बरम (आगा खान बिल्डिंग) तीसरी मंजिल दलाल गली फोर्ट बम्बई-400023 ने उक्त नियम 8ए के अधीन एक आवेदन दम बान के लिए दिया है कि उसका नोटरी व्यवसाय का क्षेत्र सम्पूर्ण भारत कर दिया जाये।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आप्पेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 22/38/79-न्या०]

क० सी० डी० गंगवानी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1980

S.O. 1360.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 8A of the said Rules, by Shri K.R. Dhanuka, Advocate, 9/53 Bhupen chambers (Agakhan Building) 3rd floor, Dalal street, Fort, Bombay-400023, for extension of area of practice as notary to cover whole of India.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/38/79-Jus.(Judl.)]

K. C. D. GANGWANI, Competent Authority.

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1361.—एकाधिकार एवं प्रतरोधक व्यापारी व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा मै० सर्वन एबोनाइट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के प्रत्येक पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1059/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/39/76-एम-2/एम-3]

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1980

S.O. 1361.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Southern Ebonites Pvt. Ltd. under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1059/75)

[No. 2/39/75-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 1362.—एकाधिकार एवं प्रतरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969, (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा मै० सावन क्लोरो-केमिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के प्रत्येक पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1087/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/20/78-एम०-2/एम०-3]

S.O. 1362.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Southern Chloro-Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1087/75)

[No. 2/20/78-M.II/M. III]

का० आ० 1363.—एकाधिकार एवं अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० गरुडा कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1121/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 16/17/80-एम०-3]

S.O. 1363.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Garuda Company Pvt. Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1121/75)

[No. 16/17/80-M.III]

का० आ० 1364.—एकाधिकार एवं अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० ओटोमोबाइल रबर प्रोडक्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1085/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/47/75-एम०-2/एम०-3]

S.O. 1364.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Automobile Rubber Products Pvt. Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1085/75)

[No. 16/17/80 M. III]

का० आ० 1365.—एकाधिकार एवं अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० कमर्शियल गैस्स प्रा० लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1061/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 16/18/80-एम०-3]

S.O. 1365.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Commercial Gases Pvt. Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1061/75)

[No. 16/18/80-M.III]

का० आ० 1366.—एकाधिकार एवं अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० जय कृष्ण प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 842/72) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 16/16/80-एम०-3]

S.O. 1366.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Jaya Krishna Pvt. Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 842/72)

[No. 16/16/80-M.III]

का० आ० 1367.—एकाधिकार एवं अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० मैन्युफैक्चरिंग प्रोडक्ट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1122/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/37/78-एम०-2/एम०-3]

S.O. 1367.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Manufacturing Products Pvt. Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1122/75)

[No. 2/37/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 1368.—एकाधिकार एवं अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० श्री लक्ष्मी पैकेजिंग एण्ड अलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1261/76) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/32/78-एम० 2/एम०-3]

चन्द्रकान्त खूनालदास, निदेशक

S.O. 1368.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Shree Luxmi Packaging and Allied Products Ltd. under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1261/76)

[No. 2/32/78-M.II/M.III]

C. KHUSHALDAS, Director.

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्यिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1369.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजस्थान राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, एतद्वारा, जयपुर सीमा शुल्क तथा उत्पाद शुल्क के भूतपूर्व समाहर्ता श्रीएम० एन० दाम गुप्ता की अमिक्तित्व हत्या के सम्बन्ध में राजस्थान राज्य में जिला जयपुर के गांधी नगर पुलिस थाना में दर्ज कि० ग० अराधन संख्या 163 दिनांक 6 जुलाई, 1979 के सम्बन्ध में भारतीय वड सहिता (1860 का 45) की धाराएं 302, 307 तथा आयुध अधिनियम 1959 (1959 का 54) की धारा 27 के अर्धीत दण्डनीय अपराधों तथा उक्त अपराध के सम्बन्ध में या उतारे सम्बन्धित प्रश्नों, दुश्चर्यों और पक्षियों तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न हुई उन्नी संश्लेषण के दौरान कि० ग० कि० अन्य अपराध का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों एवं अधिकारिता का समस्त राजस्थान राज्य में विस्तार करती है।

[संख्या 228/10/79-ए० बी० डी० (2)]

टी० के० मुकामस्यिन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1980

S.O. 1369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of the State of Rajasthan, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Rajasthan for the investigation of offences punishable under sections 302, 307 Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and section 27 of the Arms

Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with, the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts, in regard to the Crime No. 163, dated 6th July, 1979 registered at the Gandhi Nagar Police Station, District Jaipur in the State of Rajasthan, relating to the alleged murder of Shri S. N. Das Gupta, Ex-Collector Customs and Excise, Jaipur.

[No. 228/10/79-AVD.II]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(अर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1370.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 16) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सफाई पर एन० द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध, 31 मार्च, 1981 तक की अवधि के लिए ग्रिन्डलेय बैंक लिमिटेड कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका संबंध इस बैंक द्वारा प्लेजी के रूप में मैसर्स जे० के० आटोमोबाइल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड और मैसर्स खोब मूनास्टेड इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड फाउंट्री कम्पनी लिमिटेड के शेयरों की धारिना से है।

[संख्या 15(12)/80-बी० ओ०-III]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

Banking Division

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1980

S.O. 1370.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provision of Sub-Section (2) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 31st March 1981 to the Grindlays Bank Ltd., Calcutta in so far as they relate to its holdings of the shares in M/s. Jay Kay Automobiles Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Globe United Engineering and Foundry Co. Ltd., as pledgee.

[No. 15(12)/80-B.O.III]

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1371.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सफाई पर एन० द्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10ख के उपबन्ध 31 मार्च, 1981 तक की अवधि के लिए ब० दोआब बैंक लिमिटेड, होशियारपुर पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या 15(13) 80-बी० ओ०-III]

जे० सी० राय, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1980

S.O. 1371.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 10B of the said Act shall not apply to the Bari Doab Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur till the 31st March 1981.

[No. 15(13)/80-B.O.III]

J. C. ROY, Director

सीमा शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, शिलांग

शिलांग, 12 फरवरी, 1980

सीमा-शुल्क

का० आ० 1372.—सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क कलक्टर, शिलांग, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 2 की उपधारा (34) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को, सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 की तलमन्वर्ती प्रविष्टि में दी गई सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की विभिन्न धाराओं में निर्दिष्ट 'उचित अधिकारों' के कृत्य समनुवर्तित करता है :

सारणी

(1)

(2)

सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क अधीक्षक धारा 61, 63 और 73

[सं० 1/80 सी सं० VIII/40/1/66]

आनन्द पी० अग्रवाल, कलक्टर

(Customs & Central Excise: Shillong)

Shillong, the 12th February, 1980

CUSTOMS

S.O. 1372.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (34) of Section 2 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Shillong hereby assigns to the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Table below, the functions of the "Proper Officer" referred to in the various sections of the Customs Act, 1962 given in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the Table :

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Superintendent of Customs & Central Excise	Sections 61, 63 and 73

[No. 1/80-CNO. VIII/40/1/66]

ANAND P. AGRAWAL, Collector

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1980

का० आ० 1373 —केन्द्रीय मातृत्व सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण व अधीन) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) की धारा (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एन० द्वारा उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 900 दिनांक 28 अगस्त, 1975 की अनुसूची के स्थान पर इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची को प्रतिस्थापित करने का निर्देश देने हैं।

घनसूची

भाग—1—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग “ख”

पद का वर्णन	नियुक्त प्राधिकारी	यह प्राधिकारी जो शास्ति अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम है और वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित कर सकेगा (नियम 11 के सब संख्याओं के संदर्भ में)	
	प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां	
	2	3	4
लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन	विकास आयुक्त	विकास आयुक्त	सभी
ऐसे बेतनमान वाले वे सभी पद जिनका अधिकतम पुनरीक्षण से 575 रु० या पुनरीक्षित बेतनमान में 900 रु० से अधिक है अन्य सभी सब	विकास आयुक्त	विकास आयुक्त विकास आयुक्त (लघु उद्योग) का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली में काम करने वाले अधिकारियों के लिए संयुक्त विकास आयुक्त/अपने-अपने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों के निदेशक केरल राज्य में अपने प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण के अधीन कार्यालयों तथा विस्तार/उत्पादन केन्द्रों की बाबत उत्पादन केन्द्रों के निदेशक भार साधक उपनिदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा, मुजफ्फरपुर, गंगटोक . निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केन्द्र/प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केन्द्र, रांची ।	सभी (1) से (4)

घनसूची

भाग-2—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग—“ग”

पद का वर्णन	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	यह प्राधिकारी जो शास्ति अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम है।	यह शास्त्रियां अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम हैं (नियम 11 की सब संख्या के संदर्भ में)
1	2	3	4
मुख्यालय, विकास आयुक्त (लघु उद्योग), नई दिल्ली/लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान/क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केन्द्रों/विस्तार केन्द्रों/राज्यों के उत्पादन केन्द्रों/प्रक्रिया सह-उत्पाद विकास केन्द्र, रांची में ऐसे बेतनमान वाले सभी पद जिनका अधिकतम पुनरीक्षण से पूर्व वाले बेतनमान में 425 रु० या पुनरीक्षित बेतनमान में 700 रु० प्रतिमाह या अधिक है।	विकास आयुक्त	विकास आयुक्त मुख्यालय कर्मचारीवृन्द की बाबत संयुक्त विकास आयुक्त/अपने-अपने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों केरल राज्य में उत्पादन केन्द्र निदेशक/क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केन्द्रों का अपना निदेशक/निदेशक, प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केन्द्र भार साधक उपनिदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा, मुजफ्फरपुर, गंगटोक।	सभी (1) से (4) (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) विकास आयुक्त
मुख्यालय में अन्य सभी पद	संयुक्त विकास आयुक्त	संयुक्त विकास आयुक्त	सभी विकास आयुक्त

1	2	3	4	5
लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों/क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केंद्रों/प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केंद्र, रांची के अधीन अन्य सभी पद	अपने-अपने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों में निदेशक/क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केंद्रों का निदेशक/निदेशक, प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केंद्र, रांची	अपने-अपने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों में निदेशक/क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केंद्रों का निदेशक/निदेशक, प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केंद्र, रांची	सभी	विकास प्रायुक्त
केरल राज्य के उत्पादन केंद्रों के अन्य सभी पद	निदेशक, उत्पादन केंद्र	निदेशक, उत्पादन केंद्र	सभी	विकास प्रायुक्त
लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा, मुजफ्फरपुर, गंगटोक के अन्य सभी पद	भारमाध्यक उपनिदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा/मुजफ्फरपुर, गंगटोक	भारमाध्यक उपनिदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा, मुजफ्फरपुर, गंगटोक	सभी	विकास प्रायुक्त

अनुसूची

भाग-3—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग "ब"

1	2	3	4	5
मुख्यालय में सभी पद	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	सभी	संयुक्त विकास प्रायुक्त
लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों/क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केंद्रों/प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केंद्र, रांची में सभी पद	अपने-अपने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों में निदेशक/निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केंद्र/निदेशक, प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केंद्र, रांची	अपने-अपने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों में निदेशक/निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय परीक्षण केंद्र/निदेशक, प्रक्रिया सह उत्पाद विकास केंद्र, रांची	सभी	विकास प्रायुक्त
केरल राज्य के उत्पादन केंद्रों में सभी पद	निदेशक, उत्पादन केंद्र	निदेशक, उत्पादन केंद्र	सभी	विकास प्रायुक्त
लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा, मुजफ्फरपुर/गंगटोक में सभी पद	भारमाध्यक उपनिदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा/मुजफ्फरपुर/गंगटोक	भारमाध्यक उपनिदेशक, लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, गोवा/मुजफ्फरपुर/गंगटोक	सभी	विकास प्रायुक्त

[फा० सं० 4/1/74-विज०]

सी० सल्लिकार्जुन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Development)
ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1980

S.O. 1373.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and

sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the Schedule to the Notification of the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 900, dated the 28th August, 1975, shall be substituted by the Schedule appended to this Notification.

SCHEDULE

Part-I General Central Service, Group-B

Description of the post	Appointing authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item number in rule 11)	
1	2	Authority	Penalties
Small Industry Development Organisation All posts carrying a pay scale maximum of which exceeds Rs. 575/- in the pre-revised scale or Rs. 900/- in the revised scale.	Development Commissioner	Development Commissioner	All
All other posts	Development Commissioner	Development Commissioner Joint Development Commissioner for officers working in the office of Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) New Delhi/Directors in the respective Small Industries Service Institutes/Director of Production Centres in respect of offices and Extension/Production Centres under his administrative control in the State of Kerala/Deputy Director-in-charge, Small Industries Service Institute Goa/Muzaffarpur/Gangtok, Director, Regional Testing Centres/Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	All (i) to (iv)

SCHEDULE

Part-II—General Central Service Group 'C'

Description of the post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties	Penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers rule 11)	Appellate authority
1	2	3	4	5
All posts carrying a maximum pay of Rs. 425/- per month or more in the pre-revised scale or Rs. 700/- or more in the revised scale in the Headquarters office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi/Small Industries Service Institutes/Regional Testing Centre/Extension Centres/Production Centres in the States/Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	Development Commissioner	Development Commissioner	All	Secretary, Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development).
All other posts in the Headquarters office.	Joint Development Commissioner.	Joint Development Commissioner.	(i) to (iv)	Development Commissioner.
All other posts under Small Industries Service Institutes/Regional Testing Centre/Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	Directors in the respective Small Industries Service Institutes/Director of Regional Testing Centres/Director of Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	Directors in the respective Small Industries Service Institutes/Director of Regional Testing Centres/Director of Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	All	Development Commissioner.
All other posts in Production Centres in Kerala State.	Director of Production Centres.	Director of Production Centres.	All	Development Commissioner.
All other posts in the Small Industries Service Institute, Goa/Muzaffarpur(Gangtok.)	Deputy Director Incharge, Small Industries Service Institute, Goa/Muzaffarpur/Gangtok.	Deputy Director Incharge, Small Industries Service Institute, Goa/Muzaffarpur/Gangtok.	All	Development Commissioner.

Part III—General Central Service Group 'D'

All posts in the Headquarters office	Deputy Director (Administration)	Deputy Director (Administration)	All	Joint Development Commissioner
All posts under the Small Industries Service Institutes/Regional Testing Centres/Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	Directors in the respective Small Industries Service Institutes/Director of Regional Testing Centres/Director of Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	Directors in the respective Small Industries Service Institutes/Director of Regional Testing Centres/Director, Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Ranchi.	All	Development Commissioner.
All posts in production Centres in Kerala State.	Director of Production Centres.	Director of Production Centres.	All	Development Commissioner.
All posts in the Small Industries Service Institute, Goa/Muzaffarpur/Gangtok.	Deputy Director Incharge Small Industries Service Institute, Goa/Muzaffarpur/Gangtok.	Deputy Director Incharge Small Industries Service Institute, Goa/Muzaffarpur/Gangtok.	All	Development Commissioner.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1980

कांभा 1374.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना कांभा सं० 3602 तारीख 25-11-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एम०सी०एफ० से डी०एम०एच०डी०ए० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए। जिला और तालुका मेहसाणा राज्य: गुजरात

गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए.आर.ई.	सेंटीमीटर
कोचवा	20 पी	0	02	60
जगुदन	440 पी	0	18	24
	439 पी	0	16	20
	419 पी	0	16	84
	413 पी	0	09	12
	414 पी	0	10	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	44
	313 पी	0	05	04
	312 पी	0	24	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	60
	282/1/पी	0	20	30
	280 पी	0	02	88
	262 पी	0	04	20
	263 पी	0	04	20
	264 पी	0	14	40
	111 पी	0	05	52
	109 पी	0	11	16
	108 पी	0	02	76
	107/1/पी	0	02	16
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	16	00

[सं० 12016/11/78-प्रो.]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1980

S.O. 1374.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3602 dated

114 GI/80—2

25-11-78 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And Further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipe line from well no SCF to SDA

State—Gujarat

Dist & Taluka —Mehsana

Village	Survey no	Hect	Are	Centi- are
Kochva	20/P	0	02	60
Jagudan	440/P	0	18	24
	439/P	0	16	20
	419/P	0	16	84
	413/P	0	09	12
	414/P	0	10	80
	Cart-track	0	01	44
	313/P	0	05	04
	312/P	0	24	00
	Cart-Track	0	00	60
	282/2/P	0	20	30
	280/P	0	02	88
	262/P	0	04	20
	263/P	0	04	20
	264/P	0	14	40
	111/P	0	11	52
	109/P	0	05	52
	111/P	0	05	52
	109/P	0	11	16
	108/P	0	02	76
	107/1/P	0	02	16
	Cart-track	0	16	00

[No. 12016/11/78-Prod.]

कांभा 1375.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० डब्ल्यू०एम०बी० से कूप नं० 30 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बणें कि उक्त भूमि में जितना कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस तथा आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० डब्ल्यू०एम०बी से कूप नं० 30 तक प्लो लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : हसोट

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर ए आर ई सेंटीयर
कलम	201	0 18 20
	203	0 15 60
	206	0 10 40
	215	0 26 00
	227	0 26 00
	228	0 31 20
	272	0 14 30
	270	0 11 70
	269	0 10 40
	268	0 06 50
	267	0 14 30

[सं० 12016/6/80-प्रौ० 1]

S.O. 1375.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from WMB to Well no 30 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

ROU for flow line from well no WMB to well no 30

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Hasot

Village	Survey no	Hect	Are	Centi-arc
1	2	3	4	5
Kalam	201	0	18	20
	205	0	15	60
	206	0	10	40
	215	0	26	00

1	2	3	4	5
	227	0	26	00
	228	0	31	20
	272	0	14	30
	270	0	11	70
	269	0	10	40
	268	0	06	50
	267	0	14	30

[No. 12016/6/80-Prod. II]

का०अ० 1376 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० टी० कनेक्शन में जी०जी०एम० नार्थ कडी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बणें कि उक्त भूमि में जितना कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस तथा आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

टी० कनेक्शन से जी०जी०एम० उत्तर कडी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : बिरमगाम

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर ए आर ई सेंटीयर
बानसामन	52/2	0 10 95
	51	0 00 20
	50/1	0 18 60
	48	0 10 80
	47	0 06 00
	40	0 08 55
	39	0 08 70
	32	0 10 20
	33	0 09 60
	34	0 17 10
	36/2	0 21 00
	कटई ट्रेक	0 01 50
	435	0 07 20
	432	0 29 70
	434/1	0 10 20
	433	0 22 50
	423/4	0 00 40
	423/5	0 05 00

1	2	3	4	5
	423/6	0	05	10
	422/5	0	08	65
	422/4	0	00	20
	422/6	0	03	15
	421/2	0	00	75

[सं० 12016/7/80-प्रोड-I]

S.O. 1376.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from T. Connection to GGs N. Kadi in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Rou for T. Connection to GGs, N. Kadi

State : Gujarat Distt : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramga

Village	Survey No.	Hect	Arc	Centi-arc
Balsasan	52/1	0	10	95
	51	0	00	20
	50/1	0	18	60
	48	0	10	80
	47	0	06	00
	40	0	08	55
	39	0	08	70
	32	0	10	20
	33	0	09	60
	34	0	17	10
	36/2	0	21	00
	C-7	0	01	50
	435	0	07	20
	432	0	29	70
	434/1	0	10	20
	433	0	22	50
	423/4	0	00	40
	423/5	0	05	00
	423/6	0	05	10
	422/5	0	08	65
	422/4	0	00	20
	422/6	0	03	15
	421/2	0	00	75

[No. 12016/7/80-Prod. I]

कां० 1377.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० एम०डी०के० से एम०डी०एफ० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एम०डी०एफ० अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एम०डी०के० से एम०डी०एफ० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाणा	तालुका : मेहसाणा		
गांव	ब्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरार्ड	सेंटीयर
देवुवा	87	00	03	00
	83	00	04	20
	82	00	00	50
	84/ए	00	05	75
	81	00	04	80
	77	00	05	75
	काटं ट्रेक	00	00	60
	228	00	03	42
	227	00	03	42
	236	00	08	40
	237	00	03	00
	238	00	07	40
	234	00	00	50
	233	00	07	80
	241	00	03	12

[सं० 12016/7/80-प्रोड-II]

S.O. 1377.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SDK to SDF in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE
ROU for SDK to SDF

State: Gujarat	Distt. : Mehsana	Taluka : Mehsana
Village	Block No.	Hect Arc Centi-are
Hebuva	87	00 03 00
	83	00 04 20
	82	00 00 50
	84/A	00 05 75
	81	00 04 80
	77	00 05 75
	Cart-Track	00 00 60
	228	00 03 42
	227	00 03 42
	236	00 08 40
	237	00 03 00
	238	00 07 40
	234	00 00 50
	233	00 07 80
	241	00 03 12

[No. 12016/7/80-Prod. II]

का० आ० 1378—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० डब्ल्यू०एम०ए० से एस०एन०के० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाइप लाइन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० डब्ल्यू०एम०ए० से एस०एन०के०-1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : धंकेलेखर
गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर एकराई सेंटीयर
मोटवान	215	0 04 55

[सं० 120/16/6/80-प्रोड०-ii]

S.O. 1378.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from WMA to SNK-1 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

ROU From Well No. WMA to SNK-1

State: Gujarat	District: Broach	Taluka: Ankleshvar
Village	Block No.	Hect-are Centi-arc
Motwan	215	0 04 55

[No. 12016/6/80-Prod. II]

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1980

का०आ० 1379.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3133 तारीख 20-8-79 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और अतः, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अतः उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी याधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
एन०के०सी०डी०से एन०के०बी०वायू Via एन०के०सी०ओ०				
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरमगाम				
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेंटीयर
तेलावी	1/2	0	18	12
	1/1	0	02	64
	249	0	19	20
	246/3	0	05	40
	246/4	0	12	50
	240/1	0	02	75
	241	0	20	90
	242	0	08	50
	243	0	07	00
	236/28	0	02	50
	236/29	0	02	64
	236/31	0	02	16
	236/30	0	02	50
	236/32	0	08	64

[सं० 12016/39/79-पीड०]

S.O. 1379.—Whereas by a notification of the Government India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3133 dated 20-8-79 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

NKCD to NKBY via MCCA

State: Gujarat Distt: Ahmedabad Taluka—Virramgam				
Village	Survey No.	Hect	Arc	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
Telavi	1/2	0	18	12
	1/1	0	02	64
	249	0	19	20
	246/3	0	05	40
	246/4	0	12	50
	240/1	0	02	75
	241	0	20	90

1	2	3	4	5
	242	0	08	50
	243	0	07	00
	236/28	0	02	50
	236/29	0	02	64
	236/31	0	02	16
	236/30	0	02	50
	236/32	0	08	64

[No. 12016/39/79-Prod.]

का०आ० 1380.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3666 तारीख 10-10-79 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के अन्वय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप सं० डबका-14 (डी.बी.एन.) से डबका-4

राज्य—गुजरात जिला भरुच तालुका—जंबुसर				
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेंटीअर
कानवा	541	0	16	25
	539	0	12	35
	533	0	15	21
	533/2/ए	0	07	80
	533/2/बी	0	07	80
	533/3	0	07	80

[सं० 12016/45/79-प्रॉड]

S.O. 1380.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3666 dated 10-10-79 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU For Flow Line from Dabka Well No. 14 (DBN) To well No. Dabka-4

State: Gujarat District: Baruch Taluka : Jambusai

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Acre	Centi- acre
Kanva	541	0	16	25
	539	0	12	35
	533	0	15	21
	533/2/A	0	07	80
	533/2/B	0	07	80
	533/3	0	07	80

[No. 12016/45/79-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1980

क्र० भा० 1381.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा जालन्धर (पंजाब) तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन्डोपायस अनुसूची में वर्जित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजित) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एन्डोपायस घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आदेश सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मथुरा, जलन्धर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, न्यू ब्राह्म, कुन्जपुरा मार्ग, करनाल (हरियाणा) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति नितिदिष्ट. यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्ति हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

तहसील : पलवन ग्राम	अनुसूची खमरा नं०	राज्य : हरियाणा		
		क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्ग- मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
मुलवाना ह० न० 94	87/13 मिन	0	06	32
	87/14 मिन	0	00	25
	97/11 मिन	0	02	53
	97/20 मिन	0	10	12
	97/21 मिन	0	10	12
	97/22/2 मिन	0	00	25
	97/15/2	0	01	52
	97/16 मिन	0	00	00
	97/16 मिन	0	03	79
	99/2 मिन	0	01	01
	412	0	00	76
होडल ह० न० 93	91/14/2 मिन	0	01	52
	91/21/1 मिन	0	00	51
	91/31/2 मिन	0	09	11
	91/22/1 मिन	0	00	00
	93/1 मिन	0	03	79
	93/2/1 मिन	0	03	29
	93/2/2 मिन	0	03	04
	93/9/2 मिन	0	10	12
	93/12/2 मिन	0	10	12
	93/18 मिन	0	00	51
	93/19/1 मिन	0	05	56
	93/19/2 मिन	0	03	54
	93/22 मिन	0	01	01
	93/23 मिन	0	07	59
होडल ह० न०	1262 मिन	0	01	52
	124/3 मिन	0	10	11
	124/8 मिन	0	07	33
	124/13 मिन	0	03	29
	124/14 मिन	0	02	53
	124/17 मिन	0	09	86
	124/18 मिन	0	00	25
	124/24/1 मिन	0	10	12
	127/14/1 मिन	0	01	77
	127/4/2 मिन	0	08	35
	127/5 मिन	0	00	00
	127/6 मिन	0	07	08
	127/7 मिन	0	03	04
	127/15 मिन	0	10	12
	127/16/1 मिन	0	07	84
	127/16/2 मिन	0	02	28
	127/25 मिन	0	08	85
	128/21 मिन	0	01	26
	157/1 मिन	0	08	85
	158/5 मिन	0	01	26
	157/10/1 मिन	0	05	06
	157/10/2 मिन	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
होडल	157/11 मिन	0	10	12	होडल	270/25/2	0	10	12
हुन०	157/19 मिन	0	03	79	हुन०	284/5 मिन	0	07	08
93	157/20 मिन	0	05	06	93	284/6 मिन	0	06	32
	157/22 मिन	0	10	12		284/15/1 मिन	0	00	25
	1318 मिन	0	01	26		285/10 मिन	0	03	79
	164/2 मिन	0	10	12		285/11 मिन	0	10	12
	164/9 मिन	0	09	86		285/20/2 मिन	0	10	12
	164/8 मिन	0	00	25		285/21/ मिन	0	10	12
	164/12 मिन	0	03	29		285/22 मिन	0	00	25
	164/13 मिन	0	05	82		1402 मिन	0	00	76
	164/18 मिन	0	10	12		304/1 मिन	0	01	77
	164/23 मिन	0	10	12		304/2/1 मिन	0	07	59
	1319 मिन	0	01	01		304/9 मिन	0	10	12
	193/3 मिन	0	08	09		304/12 मिन	0	06	83
	193/4 मिन	0	02	02		304/13 मिन	0	01	77
	193/7 मिन	0	09	36		304/18 मिन	0	01	26
	193/8 मिन	0	00	76		304/26 मिन	0	00	51
	193/14 मिन	0	10	11		584 मिन	0	01	01
	193/17 मिन	0	10	12		304/19 मिन	0	08	85
	193/24 मिन	0	07	08		304/22 मिन	0	01	01
	193/25 मिन	0	03	04		304/23 मिन	0	08	35
	202/4 मिन	0	00	25		1401 मिन	0	01	77
	202/5 मिन	0	10	12		320/3/1 मिन	0	06	32
	202/6 मिन	0	10	12		320/3/2 मिन	0	03	79
	202/16/1 मिन	0	03	29		320/7	0	01	01
	202/16/2 मिन	0	01	01		320/8	0	08	35
	203/20/2 मिन	0	06	32		320/13 मिन	0	00	51
	203/21 मिन	0	10	11		320/14 मिन	0	09	36
	1357 मिन	0	01	01		320/16 मिन	0	00	51
	230/1 मिन	0	09	11		320/17 मिन	0	09	61
	230/9 मिन	0	01	52		320/24 मिन	0	01	26
	230/10 मिन	0	06	32		320/25 मिन	0	08	85
	230/12 मिन	0	08	85		333/10 मिन	0	06	83
	230/19/1 मिन	0	06	32		333/11 मिन	0	10	12
	230/19/2 मिन	0	03	79		333/19 मिन	0	03	54
	230/22/2 मिन	0	10	11		333/20 मिन	0	06	58
	230/27 मिन	0	03	04		333/22/मिन	0	10	12
	1358 मिन	0	00	51		334/5 मिन	0	10	12
	243/2 मिन	0	05	31		334/6/1 मिन	0	02	02
	243/3 मिन	0	04	81		334/6/2 मिन	0	01	26
	243/8 मिन	0	07	33		349/2 मिन	0	08	09
	243/18 मिन	0	04	05		349/3/1 मिन	0	02	02
	243/17 मिन	0	00	25		349/8/1 मिन	0	02	02
	243/23/2 मिन	0	03	54		349/8/2 मिन	0	05	56
	243/24 मिन	0	06	58		349/13 मिन	0	09	36
	494/4 मिन	0	16	19		349/17 मिन	0	07	59
	583 मिन	0	02	78		1423 मिन	0	00	76
	270/4/1 मिन	0	06	83		349/18 मिन	0	02	53
	270/4/2 मिन	0	03	29		349/24 मिन	0	10	12
	270/6 मिन	0	00	25		356/11 मिन	0	01	01
	270/7 मिन	0	03	29		356/20 मिन	0	09	61
	270/15 मिन	0	07	59		356/21 मिन	0	10	12
	270/16 मिन	0	09	11		357/4 मिन	0	06	83
	270/26 मिन	0	01	52		357/5 मिन	0	03	29

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	4	4	5
होडल	357/6 मिन	0	10	11		1472 मिन	0	01	52
ह०न० ९३	357/15 मिन	0	09	11	होडल	419/1 मिन	0	00	51
	357/16 मिन	0	00	51	ह०न०	419/10 मिन	0	00	35
	375/1 मिन	0	02	78	९३	419/11/1 मिन	0	08	30
	375/2 मिन	0	07	35		419/11/2 मिन	0	05	82
	375/9 मिन	0	10	12		419/19 मिन	0	04	05
	375/12 मिन	0	06	58		419/20/1 मिन	0	05	06
	375/13/1 मिन	0	00	51		419/22 मिन	0	10	11
	375/13/2 मिन	0	03	04		420/21/2/3 मिन	0	05	82
	375/18 मिन	0	10	12		420/2/2 मिन	0	02	53
	375/23/1 मिन	0	02	02		420/3 मिन	0	01	77
	375/23/2 मिन	0	06	32		420/8 मिन	0	09	85
	375/24/1 मिन	0	01	77		420/9 मिन	0	00	25
	380/3 मिन	0	00	51		420/13 मिन	0	03	79
	380/4 मिन	0	09	61	सौधव	46/16 मिन	0	00	25
	380/6 मिन	0	00	25	ह०न०	46/17/1 मिन	0	09	86
	380/7/1 मिन	0	04	05	89	46/24 मिन	0	02	53
	380/7/2 मिन	0	02	78		46/25 मिन	0	07	59
	380/7/3 मिन	0	03	29		72/5 मिन	0	10	11
	380/14 मिन	0	02	28		72/6 मिन	0	04	30
	380/15 मिन	0	06	83		74/10 मिन	0	02	78
	380/16/1 मिन	0	09	11		74/11 मिन	0	02	78
	380/16/2 मिन	0	01	01		103/19 मिन	0	01	77
	380/25/1 मिन	0	04	30		103/23 मिन	0	08	60
	380/27 मिन	0	00	25		105/3 मिन	0	09	86
	1443 मिन	0	01	52		105/4 मिन	0	00	25
	1448 मिन	0	00	76		105/7 मिन	0	07	59
	379/20 मिन	0	01	52		105/8 मिन	0	02	53
	379/21 मिन	0	02	02		105/14 मिन	0	10	12
	588 मिन	0	01	01		105/17 मिन	0	10	12
	399/1/1 मिन	0	02	78		105/24 मिन	0	08	60
	399/1/2 मिन	0	07	33		105/25/1 मिन	0	01	52
	399/9 मिन	0	01	77		470 मिन	0	00	25
	399/10/1 मिन	0	06	07		134/5/1 मिन	0	01	52
	399/10/2 मिन	0	01	77		134/4 मिन	0	00	51
	399/10/3 मिन	0	00	51		134/5/2 मिन	0	08	10
	399/11 मिन	0	00	25		134/6/1 मिन	0	08	85
	399/12 मिन	0	10	12		134/6/2 मिन	0	01	26
	399/19 मिन	0	10	12		134/15 मिन	0	10	12
	399/22 मिन	0	02	53		134/16/1 मिन	0	05	06
	399/23/1 मिन	0	04	55		135/20 मिन	0	05	06
	589 मिन	0	03	04		135/21 मिन	0	10	11
	402/3 मिन	0	10	11		136/9 मिन	0	00	78
	402/7 मिन	0	05	06		136/10 मिन	0	09	36
	402/8 मिन	0	05	06		136/11 मिन	0	01	52
	402/14 मिन	0	10	11		136/12 मिन	0	08	60
	402/16/3 मिन	0	02	02		136/19 मिन	0	10	11
	402/17 मिन	0	08	09		136/22/1 मिन	0	06	83
	402/24 मिन	0	00	25		136/22/2 मिन	0	03	29
	402/25/1 मिन	0	06	58		164/2/1 मिन	0	00	76
	402/25/2 मिन	0	00	76		164/2/2 मिन	0	06	83
	402/25/3 मिन	0	02	78		164/3 मिन	0	02	53
	418/5/1 मिन	0	01	01		164/8 मिन	0	09	86
	418/5/2 मिन	0	03	29		164/9 मिन	0	00	25
	418/5/3 मिन	0	06	83					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सोयद	164/13/1 मिन	0	00	25	बनचारी ह० न० 124	79/15 मिन	0	06	83
ह० न० 89	164/13/2 मिन	0	09	86		79/16/1 मिन	0	00	00
	164/18 मिन	0	09	36		684 मिन	0	02	78
	164/23/1 मिन	0	01	01		80/11 मिन	0	02	28
	164/23/2 मिन	0	04	05		80/20 मिन	0	10	11
	164/24 मिन	0	05	06		80/21/1 मिन	0	05	06
	1172 मिन	0	00	76		80/21/2 मिन	0	05	06
	167/4 मिन	0	10	12		98/1 मिन	0	09	86
	167/7 मिन	0	10	12		98/2 मिन	0	00	25
	167/14 मिन	0	09	11		98/9 मिन	0	08	10
	167/15 मिन	0	01	01		98/10 मिन	0	01	26
	167/16 मिन	0	08	60		98/12 मिन	0	10	12
	167/17/1 मिन	0	01	26		98/19 मिन	0	10	12
	167/17/2 मिन	0	00	25		98/22 मिन	0	04	30
	167/25/1 मिन	0	09	12		98/23 मिन	0	05	82
	167/25/2 मिन	0	01	01		102/3 मिन	0	10	12
	196/5 मिन	0	10	11		102/8 मिन	0	10	12
	196/6 मिन	0	07	59		102/13 मिन	0	06	83
	196/15/2 मिन	0	00	25		102/14 मिन	0	03	29
	197/10 मिन	0	02	53		102/17 मिन	0	10	11
	197/11 मिन	0	10	12		102/24 मिन	0	09	61
	197/20 मिन	0	09	11		710 मिन	0	01	26
बनचारी						119/20 मिन	0	00	00
ह० न० 124	31/25/2 मिन	0	08	10		119/21 मिन	0	06	07
	50/1 मिन	0	00	51		120/4/1 मिन	0	00	76
	50/10 मिन	0	08	35		120/4/2 मिन	0	06	83
	50/11/1 मिन	0	04	05		120/5 मिन	0	01	26
	50/11/2 मिन	0	06	07		120/6 मिन	0	08	85
	50/20 मिन	0	10	12		120/7 मिन	0	01	26
	50/22 मिन	0	06	32		120/15 मिन	0	10	12
	50/21 मिन	0	03	03		120/16 मिन	0	10	11
	50/672 मिन	0	00	76		120/25/1 मिन	0	03	79
	51/5 मिन	0	09	61		120/25/2 मिन	0	00	25
	51/6 मिन	0	01	77		124/1 मिन	0	10	12
	55/2 मिन	0	10	12		124/10 मिन	0	10	12
	55/9 मिन	0	10	12		124/11 मिन	0	07	08
	55/12 मिन	0	07	59		124/12 मिन	0	03	04
	55/13 मिन	0	02	53		124/19 मिन	0	10	12
	55/18 मिन	0	09	86		124/20 मिन	0	00	25
	55/19/1 मिन	0	00	25		124/22 मिन	0	10	12
	55/23 मिन	0	10	11		142/2 मिन	0	09	11
	75/3/2 मिन	0	08	60		142/3 मिन	0	00	51
	75/4 मिन	0	00	25		142/8 मिन	0	07	59
	75/7/2 मिन	0	08	60		124/9 मिन	0	01	26
	75/8/1 मिन	0	01	52		142/13 मिन	0	10	12
	75/14 मिन	0	10	12		142/17 मिन	0	00	00
	75/17/1 मिन	0	08	10		142/18 मिन	0	10	12
	75/17/2 मिन	0	02	02		142/23/2 मिन	0	04	05
	75/24 मिन	0	05	06		142/24 मिन	0	04	55
	75/25/1 मिन	0	00	25		261 मिन	0	02	78
	75/25/2 मिन	0	04	81		717 मिन	0	02	02
	685 मिन	0	01	26		262 मिन	0	01	26
	79/5 मिन	0	09	36		147/4/1 मिन	0	01	77
	79/6 मिन	0	10	11		147/4/2 मिन	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बतवारी ह० न० 124	142/4/3 मिन	0	00	25	मेगधी ह० न० 87	4/6/3 मिन	0	03	04
	142/7 मिन	0	08	85		4/15 मिन	0	09	61
	147/14 मिन	0	06	07		4/16 मिन	0	10	12
	147/15/1 मिन	0	04	05		4/25 मिन	0	05	06
	147/16 मिन	0	10	12		10/1 मिन	0	10	12
	147/25 मिन	0	10	12		10/10 मिन	0	10	12
	163/1 मिन	0	01	27		10/11/2 मिन	0	07	59
	163/10 मिन	0	09	11		10/12 मिन	0	02	53
	163/11 मिन	0	10	12		10/19 मिन	0	09	61
	163/20 मिन	0	09	36		10/20/1 मिन	0	00	51
	163/21 मिन	0	03	79		10/22 मिन	0	10	12
	163/22/1 मिन	0	06	32		195 मिन	0	02	02
	163/22/2 मिन	0	00	00		16/2 मिन	0	09	88
	728 मिन	0	00	76		16/3 मिन	0	00	25
	164/5 मिन	0	08	85		16/8 मिन	0	08	10
	164/6/1 मिन	0	01	01		16/9/1 मिन	0	02	02
	168/2 मिन	0	10	12		16/13 मिन	0	10	12
	168/9 मिन	0	10	12		16/18 मिन	0	10	12
	168/12 मिन	0	06	58		16/23 मिन	0	04	55
	168/13 मिन	0	03	54		16/24 मिन	0	05	56
	168/18/1 मिन	0	05	06		25/4 मिन	0	10	12
	168/18/2 मिन	0	05	06		25/7/1 मिन	0	03	29
	168/19 मिन	0	00	00		25/7/2	0	06	83
	168/23 मिन	0	19	11		25/14 मिन	0	07	08
	181/3 मिन	0	08	85		25/15 मिन	0	03	03
	181/4 मिन	0	01	26		35/16 मिन	0	09	61
	181/7 मिन	0	09	11		25/17 मिन	0	00	51
	181/8 मिन	0	01	01		25/25 मिन	0	09	35
	181/14 मिन	0	10	12		247 मिन	0	02	02
	183/6 मिन	0	05	82		31/1 मिन	0	00	51
	183/15 मिन	0	06	07		31/10 मिन	0	07	08
	184/11 मिन	0	04	05		31/11 मिन	0	10	12
	184/20/2 मिन	0	00	51		31/20 मिन	0	10	12
	184/20/3 मिन	0	09	61		31/21 मिन	0	05	06
	184/21/1 मिन	0	08	10		31/22 मिन	0	05	06
	196/1/2 मिन	0	03	79		32/5 मिन	0	08	85
	196/10/1 मिन	0	06	58		32/6 मिन	0	01	77
	196/10/2 मिन	0	00	76		42/2 मिन	0	07	08
	196/11 मिन	0	07	34		42/9 मिन	0	10	88
	196/19 मिन	0	04	55		42/12/1 मिन	0	07	34
	196/20 मिन	0	05	57		42/12/2 मिन	0	00	76
	196/21 मिन	0	00	25		42/13/1 मिन	0	01	01
	196/22 मिन	0	09	86		42/13/1 मिन	0	01	01
	198/2/1 मिन	0	10	12		42/18 मिन	0	01	77
	198/9/1 मिन	0	05	31		42/19 मिन	0	05	06
	198/9/2 मिन	0	04	81		42/23/1 मिन	0	01	26
	198/12 मिन	0	05	56		42/23/2 मिन	0	08	85
	198/13 मिन	0	04	55		174 मिन	0	01	26
	198/18 मिन	0	08	34		175 मिन	0	00	76
	198/23/1 मिन	0	01	01		181 मिन	0	03	29
	198/23/2 मिन	0	00	51		50/3/3 मिन	0	00	25
सेधली ह० न० 87	4/1 मिन	0	07	08		50/3/4 मिन	0	06	07
	4/10/1 मिन	0	00	25		50/3/5 मिन	0	02	53
	4/21/1 मिन	0	05	06		50/4 मिन	0	01	27

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सेबली ह० न० 87	50/7 मिन	0	08	60	सेबली ह० न० 87	104/10/2 मिन	0	03	04
	50/8/1 मिन	0	01	01		104/11 मिन	0	07	59
	50/14 मिन	0	10	12		104/12 मिन	0	02	53
	50/17 मिन	0	10	12		104/19 मिन	0	09	61
	50/24/1 मिन	0	02	53		104/20 मिन	0	00	51
	50/24/2 मिन	0	01	52		104/22 मिन	0	10	12
	50/25 मिन	0	06	07		110/2 मिन	0	09	61
	257 मिन	0	00	51		110/3/1 मिन	0	00	51
	61/5 मिन	0	10	12		110/8 मिन	0	08	10
	61/6 मिन	0	10	12		110/9 मिन	0	02	02
	61/15 मिन	0	06	07		110/13 मिन	0	10	11
	62/11 मिन	0	04	05		110/18 मिन	0	10	12
	62/20/1 मिन	0	03	29		110/23 मिन	0	04	05
	62/20/2 मिन	0	05	06		110/24 मिन	0	06	07
	62/21/1 मिन	0	04	05		122/4 मिन	0	10	11
	62/21/2 मिन	0	05	81		122/7 मिन	0	10	11
	62/26 मिन	0	01	26		122/14/1 मिन	0	04	30
	212 मिन	0	00	25		122/15/1 मिन	0	00	00
	213 मिन	0	00	25		122/16 मिन	0	09	86
	183 मिन	0	02	02		122/17 मिन	0	00	25
	70/1 मिन	0	08	09		122/24 मिन	0	01	52
	70/2 मिन	0	01	01	जलालपुर खालसा ह० न०				
	70/9/2 मिन	0	00	51	31	10/9	0	01	01
	70/9/3 मिन	0	06	07		10/12 मिन	0	09	36
	70/12 मिन	0	10	12		10/19/1 मिन	0	06	07
	70/19 मिन	0	10	12		10/19/2 मिन	0	04	05
	70/22 मिन	0	05	06		10/22 मिन	0	06	58
	70/23 मिन	0	05	06		10/23 मिन	0	03	54
	149 मिन	0	04	55		12/2 मिन	0	00	25
	184/1/1/2 मिन	0	02	02		12/3 मिन	0	10	12
	267 मिन	0	00	76		12/8 मिन	0	10	12
	83/3 मिन	0	10	12		12/13 मिन	0	09	61
	83/8 मिन	0	10	12		12/14 मिन	0	00	51
	83/13/1 मिन	0	00	25		12/17/2 मिन	0	08	10
	83/13/2 मिन	0	07	08		12/18 मिन	0	02	02
	83/14 मिन	0	02	78		12/24/1 मिन	0	10	11
	83/17 मिन	0	09	86		42 मिन	0	01	26
	83/18/1 मिन	0	00	25		19/4 मिन	0	08	85
	83/24/1 मिन	0	10	12		19/6 मिन	0	02	78
	83/24/2 मिन	0	00	00		19/7 मिन	0	07	34
	92/4 मिन	0	09	61		19/14 मिन	0	00	25
	92/5 मिन	0	00	51		19/15/1 मिन	0	05	82
	92/6 मिन	0	08	10		19/15/2 मिन	0	03	29
	92/7/1 मिन	0	01	26		19/16 मिन	0	10	11
	92/15 मिन	0	10	12		19/25 मिन	0	09	61
	92/16/1 मिन	0	06	07		75 मिन	0	00	76
	92/16/2 मिन	0	02	02		20/21/2 मिन	0	00	51
	92/25 मिन	0	04	05		21/1 मिन	0	07	59
	185 मिन	0	02	02		21/10 मिन	0	04	55
	281 मिन	0	01	26		22/5 मिन	0	02	53
	277 मिन	0	00	76	अहरवाँ ह० न० 32	29/25 मिन	0	07	08
	91/21/2 मिन	0	03	79		171 मिन	0	00	76
	104/1 मिन	0	10	12		30/5/1 मिन	0	08	85
	1104/10/1 मिन	0	07	08		30/6/1 मिन	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
अहर्कां ह० न० 32	31/1/1 मिन	0	03	04	अहर्कां ह० न० 32	75/114 मिन	0	01	52
	31/9/1 मिन	0	08	35		75/25 मिन	0	10	11
	31/10/1/1 मिन	0	06	32		80/5/1 मिन	0	05	82
	31/12/2 मिन	0	08	85		80/5/2 मिन	0	04	30
	31/13 मिन	0	01	26		80/6/1 मिन	0	06	07
	31/18 मिन	0	09	11		80/6/2 मिन	0	03	79
	31/19/1 मिन	0	01	01		80/15 मिन	0	02	28
	31/23/1 मिन	0	05	06		113 मिन	0	03	04
	31/23/2 मिन	0	03	29		81/11 मिन	0	05	06
	116 मिन	0	01	77		81/20 मिन	0	10	11
	46/3/1 मिन	0	10	11		81/21 मिन	0	10	11
	46/8/1 मिन	0	00	76		87/1 मिन	0	09	61
	46/8/2 मिन	0	07	59		87/2 मिन	0	00	51
	46/7/2 मिन	0	01	77		87/9/2 मिन	0	06	07
	46/13	0	00	51		87/10 मिन	0	03	01
	46/14 मिन	0	09	61		87/12 मिन	0	00	76
	46/17 मिन	0	10	12	मगली पञ्चानकी ह० न० 26	5/3 मिन	0	04	55
	46/24 मिन	0	10	12		5/4 मिन	0	03	04
	49/4 मिन	0	04	81		5/7 मिन	0	10	12
	49/5 मिन	0	04	55		5/14 मिन	0	08	10
	49/6 मिन	0	10	12		5/15/1 मिन	0	02	02
	49/15 मिन	0	10	12		5/16 मिन	0	09	86
	49/16 मिन	0	09	36		5/17/1 मिन	0	00	25
	49/25 मिन	0	01	77		5/25/1 मिन	0	05	06
	172 मिन	0	00	76		5/25/2 मिन	0	04	30
	50/20 मिन	0	00	76		27 मिन	0	00	76
	50/21/1 मिन	0	04	55		28 मिन	0	00	76
	50/21/2 मिन	0	03	79		10/5/2 मिन	0	00	76
	61/1 मिन	0	10	11		9/1/1 मिन	0	07	84
	61/10 मिन	0	10	12		9/1/2 मिन	0	00	76
	61/11 मिन	0	07	34		9/9 मिन	0	00	00
	61/12 मिन	0	02	78		9/10 मिन	0	10	11
	61/19 मिन	0	08	85		9/11 मिन	0	02	02
	61/20/1 मिन	0	00	25		9/12 मिन	0	08	10
	115 मिन	0	01	26		9/19 मिन	0	10	11
	61/22/1 मिन	0	09	11		9/22 मिन	0	03	04
	61/22/2 मिन	0	01	01		9/23 मिन	0	07	08
	61/2 मिन	0	10	11		14/3 मिन	0	10	11
	61/8 मिन	0	06	07		14/7 मिन	0	03	04
	61/9/1 मिन	0	03	29		14/8 मिन	0	07	08
	6/9/2 मिन	0	00	76		14/14 मिन	0	10	12
	61/13/1 मिन	0	06	32		14/16 मिन	0	02	53
	61/13/2 मिन	0	03	79		14/17 मिन	0	07	59
	61/18 मिन	0	10	12		14/25 मिन	0	02	28
	61/23 मिन	0	08	85	अहर्कां ह० न० 27	3/11 मिन	0	02	53
	61/24 मिन	0	01	26		3/20 मिन	0	10	11
	75/3 मिन	0	00	76		3/21 मिन	0	08	35
	75/4 मिन	0	09	36		3/22 मिन	0	01	77
	75/7 मिन	0	10	11		4/6 मिन	0	05	06
	75/14/1 मिन	0	09	11		4/15 मिन	0	07	59
	176 मिन	0	00	51		10/1 मिन	0	05	06
	75/16 मिन	0	04	05		10/2 मिन	0	10	11
	75/17/1 मिन	0	04	30		10/8 मिन	0	01	01
	75/17/2 मिन	0	00	51					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बड़ा ह०न० 27	10/9 मिन	0	09	11		6/23 मिन	0	02	53
(जारी)	10/12 मिन	0	00	51		14/3 मिन	0	10	12
	10/13 मिन	0	09	61		14/7 मिन	0	01	26
	10/17 मिन	0	00	51		14/8 मिन	0	08	85
	10/18 मिन	0	09	61		14/13 मिन	0	00	25
	10/23 मिन	0	01	26		14/14 मिन	0	09	86
	10/24 मिन	0	08	85		14/16 मिन	0	01	01
	14/20/2 मिन	0	04	81		14/17 मिन	0	09	11
	14/20/1 मिन	0	01	01		14/24 मिन	0	00	51
	14/21/2 मिन	0	09	36		14/25 मिन	0	09	61
	139 मिन	0	00	76		54 मिन	0	01	01
	15/4 मिन	0	10	11		15/5 मिन	0	08	85
	15/6 मिन	0	07	59		15/6 मिन	0	01	77
	15/7 मिन	0	02	53		16/1 मिन	0	00	25
	15/15/ मिन	0	10	11		16/10 मिन	0	08	35
	15/16 मिन	0	02	53		16/11 मिन	0	10	12
	25/1 मिन	0	04	55		16/19 मिन	0	06	32
	25/2/1 मिन	0	01	26		16/20 मिन	0	03	79
	25/2/2 मिन	0	04	55		16/22 मिन	0	10	11
	25/9/1 मिन	0	04	81		25/2 मिन	0	05	57
	25/9/2 मिन	0	05	31		25/3 मिन	0	04	55
	25/12 मिन	0	06	07		25/8 मिन	0	10	12
	25/13/1 मिन	0	01	01		25/13 मिन	0	03	29
	25/13/2 मिन	0	03	04		25/17/2/1 मिन	0	03	04
	25/18/1 मिन	0	03	04		25/17/3/3 मिन	0	00	51
	25/18/2 मिन	0	00	00		25/18 मिन	0	00	00
	25/18/3 मिन	0	06	58		25/24/3	0	08	85
	25/23 मिन	0	06	58		27/4/3 मिन	0	05	06
	25/24 मिन	0	02	53		27/5 मिन	0	05	06
	25/26 मिन	0	00	76		27/6 मिन	0	05	06
	88 मिन	0	01	01	मलिकपुर ह०न० 21	31/11 मिन	0	01	01
	28/20 मिन	0	00	25		31/20 मिन	0	03	79
	28/21 मिन	0	08	35		58 मिन	0	02	28
	30/4/1 मिन	0	10	12	किशोपुर ह०न० 18	53/5 मिन	0	05	31
	30/6 मिन	0	01	26		53/6 मिन	0	06	07
	30/7/1 मिन	0	07	34		54/10 मिन	0	04	05
	30/7/2 मिन	0	01	52		54/11 मिन	0	10	12
	30/14/1 मिन	0	00	51		54/19/2 मिन	0	03	04
	30/15/1 मिन	0	09	61		54/20 मिन	0	06	32
	30/16 मिन	0	06	07		54/22 मिन	0	10	12
	30/25 मिन	0	01	01		210 मिन	0	00	76
	30/26 मिन	0	03	29		58/2 मिन	0	08	85
	89 मिन	0	01	26		58/3 मिन	0	01	26
	76 मिन	0	01	26		58/8 मिन	0	09	61
	68 मिन	0	21	49		9 मिन	0	00	51
	40/1 मिन	0	00	25		58/13 मिन	0	09	61
	40/12 मिन	0	07	59		58/14 मिन	0	00	51
	40/18/1 मिन	0	00	76		58/17 मिन	0	09	11
	4/18/2 मिन	0	04	30		58/18 मिन	0	01	01
	40/19 मिन	0	05	06		5/24 मिन	0	10	11
	40/23/1 मिन	0	00	76		60/4 मिन	0	03	04
	40/23/2 मिन	0	09	36		60/5 मिन	0	07	08
	42/3 मिन	0	02	53		60/6 मिन	0	10	12
महेगापुर ह०न० 24	6/19 मिन	0	03	79		60/15 मिन	0	04	55
	6/27/2 मिन	0	07	59		61/11 मिन	0	03	04

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
Hodal H.B. 93 (Contd.)	128/21 Min	0	01	26		Hodal H.B. 93 (Contd.)	285/20/2 Min	0	10	12
	157/1 Min	0	08	85			285/21	0	10	12
	158/5 Min	0	01	26			285/22 Min	0	00	25
	157/10/1 Min	0	05	06			1402 Min	0	00	76
	157/10/2 Min	0	05	06			304/1 Min	0	01	77
	157/11 Min	0	10	12			304/2/1 Min	0	07	59
	157/19 Min	0	03	79			304/9 Min	0	10	12
	157/20 Min	0	05	06			304/12 Min	0	06	83
	157/22 Min	0	10	12			304/13 Min	0	01	77
	1318 Min	0	01	26			304/18 Min	0	01	26
	164/2 Min	0	10	12			304/26 Min	0	00	51
	164/9 Min	0	09	86			584/Min	0	01	01
	164/8 Min	0	00	25			304/19 Min	0	08	85
	164/12 Min	0	03	29			304/22 Min	0	01	01
	164/13 Min	0	05	82			304/23 Min	0	08	35
	164/18 Min	0	10	12			1401 Min	0	01	77
	164/23 Min	0	10	12			320/3/1 Min	0	06	32
	1319 Min	0	01	01			320/3/2 Min	0	03	79
	193/3 Min	0	08	09			320/7 Min	0	01	01
	193/4 Min	0	02	02			320/8 Min	0	08	35
	193/7 Min	0	09	36			320/13 Min	0	00	51
	193/8 Min	0	00	76			320/14 Min	0	09	36
	193/14 Min	0	10	11			320/16 Min	0	00	51
	193/17 Min	0	10	12			320/17 Min	0	09	61
	193/24 Min	0	07	08			320/24 Min	0	01	26
	193/25 Min	0	03	04			320/25 Min	0	08	85
	202/4 Min	0	00	25			333/10 Min	0	06	83
	202/5 Min	0	10	12			333/11 Min	0	10	12
	202/6 Min	0	10	12			333/19 Min	0	03	54
	202/15 Min	0	10	12			333/20 Min	0	06	58
	202/16/1 Min	0	03	29			333/22 Min	0	10	12
	202/16/2 Min	0	01	01			334/5 Min	0	10	12
	203/20/2 Min	0	06	32			334/6/1 Min	0	02	02
	203/21 Min	0	10	11			334/6/2	0	01	26
	1357 Min	0	01	01			349/2 Min	0	08	09
	230/1 Min	0	09	11			349/3/1 Min	0	02	02
	230/9 Min	0	01	52			349/8/1 Min	0	02	02
	230/10 Min	0	06	32			349/8/2 Min	0	05	56
	230/12 Min	0	08	85			349/13 Min	0	09	36
	230/19/1 Min	0	06	32			349/17 Min	0	07	59
	230/19/2 Min	0	03	79			1423 Min	0	00	76
	230/22/2 Min	0	10	11			349/18 Min	0	02	53
	230/27 Min	0	03	04			349/24 Min	0	10	12
	1358 Min	0	00	51			356/11 Min	0	01	01
	243/2 Min	0	05	31			356/20 Min	0	09	61
	243/3 Min	0	04	81			356/21 Min	0	10	12
	243/8 Min	0	07	33			357/4 Min	0	06	83
	243/18 Min	0	04	05			357/5 Min	0	03	29
	243/17 Min	0	00	25			357/6 Min	0	10	11
	243/23-2 Min	0	03	54			357/15 Min	0	09	11
	243/24 Min	0	06	58			357/16 Min	0	00	51
	494/ Min	0	16	19			375/1 Min	0	02	78
	583/ Min	0	02	78			375/2 Min	0	07	35
	270/4/1 Min	0	06	83			375/9 Min	0	10	12
	270/4/2 Min	0	03	29			375/12 Min	0	06	58
	270/6 Min	0	00	25			375/13/1 Min	0	00	51
	270/7 Min	0	03	29			375/13/2 Min	0	03	04
	270/15 Min	0	07	59			375/18 Min	0	10	12
	270/16 Min	0	09	11			375/23/1 Min	0	02	02
	270/26 Min	0	01	52			375/23/2 Min	0	06	32
	270/25/2 Min	0	10	12			375/24/1 Min	0	01	77
	284/5 Min	0	07	08			380/3 Min	0	00	51
	284/6 Min	0	06	32			380/4 Min	0	09	61
	284/15/1 Min	0	00	25			380/6 Min	0	00	25
	285/10 Min	0	03	79			380/7/1 Min	0	04	05
	285/11 Min	0	10	12			380/7/2 Min	0	02	78

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hodal H.B. 93 —(Contd.)	380/7/3 Min	0	03	29	Sondhad H.N. 89 —(Contd.)	8905/17 Min	0	10	12
	380/14 Min	0	02	28		105/24 Min	0	08	60
	380/15 Min	0	06	83		105/25/1 Min	0	01	52
	380/16/1 Min	0	09	11		470 Min	0	00	25
	380/16/2 Min	0	01	01		134/5/1 Min	0	01	52
	380/25/1 Min	0	04	30		134/4 Min	0	00	51
	380/27 -Min	0	00	25		134/5/2 Min	0	08	10
	380/1443 Min	0	01	52		134/6/1 Min	0	08	85
	380/1448 Min	0	00	76		134/6/2 Min	0	01	26
	379/20 Min	0	01	52		134/15 Min	0	10	12
	379/21 Min	0	02	02		134/16/1 Min	0	05	06
	379/588 Min	0	01	01		135/20 Min	0	05	06
	399/1/1 Min	0	02	78		135/21 Min	0	10	11
	399/1/2 Min	0	07	33		136/1 Min	0	10	11
	399/9 Min	0	01	77		136/9 Min	0	00	76
	399/10/1 Min	0	06	07		136/10 Min	0	09	36
	399/10/2 Min	0	01	77		136/11 Min	0	01	52
	399/10/3 Min	0	00	51		136/12 Min	0	08	60
	399/11 Min	0	00	25		136/19 Min	0	10	11
	399/12 Min	0	10	12		135/22/1 Min	0	06	83
	399/19 Min	0	10	12		135/22/2 Min	0	03	29
	399/22 Min	0	02	53		164/2/1 Min	0	00	76
	399/23/1 Min	0	04	55		164/2/2 Min	0	06	83
	399/589 Min	0	03	04		164/3 Min	0	02	53
	402/3 Min	0	10	11		164/8 Min	0	09	86
	402/7 Min	0	05	06		164/9 Min	0	00	25
	402/8 Min	0	05	06		164/13/1 Min	0	00	25
	402/14 Min	0	10	11		164/13/2 Min	0	09	86
	402/16/3 Min	0	02	02		164/18 Min	0	09	36
	402/17 Min	0	08	09		164/23/1 Min	0	01	01
	402/24 Min	0	00	25		164/23/2 Min	0	04	05
	402/25/1 Min	0	06	58		164/24 Min	0	05	06
	402/25/2 Min	0	00	76		1172 Min	0	00	76
	402/25/3 Min	0	02	78		167/4 Min	0	10	12
	418/5/1 Min	0	01	01		167/7 Min	0	10	12
	418/5/2 Min	0	03	29		167/14 Min	0	09	11
	418/5/3 Min	0	06	83		167/15 Min	0	01	01
	1472 Min	0	01	52		167/16 Min	0	08	60
	419/1 Min	0	00	51		167/17/1 Min	0	01	26
	419/10 Min	0	08	35		167/17/2 Min	0	00	25
	419/11/1 Min	0	04	30		167/25/1 Min	0	09	12
	419/11/2 Min	0	05	82		167/25/2 Min	9	01	01
	419/19 Min	0	04	05		196/5 Min	0	10	11
	419/20/1 Min	0	05	06		196/6 Min	0	07	59
	419/22 Min	0	10	11		196/15/2 Min	0	00	25
	420/2/1/2/3 Min	0	05	82		197/10 Min	9	02	53
	420/2/2 Min	0	02	53		197/11 Min	0	10	12
	420/3 Min	0	01	77		197/20 Min	0	09	11
	420/8 Min	0	09	85					
	420/9 Min	0	00	25					
	420/13 Min	0	03	79	Banchari H. No. 124	31/25/2 Min	0	08	10
Sondhad H.B. 89	46/16 Min	0	00	25		50/1 Min	0	00	51
	46/17/1 Min	0	09	86		50/10 Min	0	08	35
	46/24 Min	0	02	53		10/11/1 Min	0	04	05
	46/25 Min	0				50/11/2 Min	0	06	07
	72/5 Min	0	10	11		50/20 Min	0	10	12
	77/6 Min	0	04	30		50/22 Min	0	06	32
	74/10 Min	0	02	78		50/21 Min	0	03	03
	74/11 Min	0	02	78		672 Min	0	00	76
	103/19 Min	0	01	77		51/5 Min	0	09	61
	103/23 Min	0	08	60		51/6 Min	0	01	77
	105/3 Min	0	09	86		55/2 Min	0	10	12
	105/4 Min	0	00	25		55/9 Min	0	10	12
	105/7 Min	0	07	59		55/12 Min	0	07	59
	105/8 Min	0	02	53		55/13 Min	0	02	53
	105/14 Min	0	10	12		55/18 Min	0	09	86

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Banchari H.N. 124	55/19/1 Min	0	00	25	Banchari H.N. 124	261 Min	0	02	78
	55/23 Min	0	10	11	—Contd.	717 Min	0	02	02
	75/3/2 Min	0	08	60		262 Min	0	01	26
	75/4 Min	0	00	25		147/4/1 Min	0	01	77
	75/7/2 Min	0	08	60		147/4/2 Min	0	05	06
	75/8/1 Min	0	01	52		147/4/3 Min	0	00	25
	75/14 Min	0	10	12		147/7 Min	0	08	85
	75/17/1 Min	0	08	10		147/14 Min	0	06	07
	75/17/2 Min	0	02	02		147/15/1 Min	0	04	05
	75/24 Min	0	05	06		147/16 Min	0	10	12
	75/25/1 Min	0	00	25		147/25 Min	0	10	12
	75/25/2 Min	0	04	81		163/1 Min	0	01	27
	685 Min	0	01	26		163/10 Min	0	09	11
	79/5 Min	0	09	36		163/11 Min	0	10	12
	79/6 Min	0	10	11		163/20 Min	0	09	36
	79/15 Min	0	06	83		163/21 Min	0	03	79
	79/16/1 Min	0	00	00		163/22/1 Min	0	06	32
	684 Min	0	02	78		163/22/2 Min	0	00	00
	80/11 Min	0	02	28		728 Min	0	00	76
	80/20 Min	0	10	11		164/5 Min	0	08	85
	80/21/1 Min	0	05	06		164/6/1 Min	0	01	01
	80/21/2 Min	0	05	06		168/2 Min	0	10	12
	98/1 Min	0	09	86		168/9 Min	0	10	12
	98/2 Min	0	00	25		168/12 Min	0	06	58
	98/9 Min	0	08	10		168/13 Min	0	03	54
	98/10 Min	0	01	26		168/18/1 Min	0	05	06
	98/12 Min	0	10	12		168/18/2 Min	0	05	06
	98/19 Min	0	10	12		168/19 Min	0	00	00
	98/22 Min	0	04	30		168/23 Min	0	10	11
	98/23 Min	0	05	82		181/3 Min	0	08	85
	102/3 Min	0	10	12		181/4 Min	0	01	26
	102/8 Min	0	10	12		181/7 Min	0	09	11
	102/13 Min	0	06	83		181/8 Min	0	01	01
	102/14 Min	0	03	29		181/14 Min	0	10	12
	102/17 Min	0	10	11	Banchari H.N. 124	183/6 Min	0	05	82
	102/24 Min	0	09	61		183/15 Min	0	06	07
	710 Min	0	01	26		184/11 Min	0	04	05
	119/20 Min	0	00	00		184/20/2 Min	0	00	51
	119/21 Min	0	06	07		184/20/3 Min	0	09	61
	120/4/1 Min	0	00	76		184/21/1 Min	0	08	10
	120/4/2 Min	0	06	83		196/1/2 Min	0	03	79
	120/5 Min	0	01	26		196/10/1 Min	0	06	58
	120/6 Min	0	08	85		196/10/2 Min	0	00	76
	120/7 Min	0	01	26		196/11 Min	0	07	34
	120/15 Min	0	10	12		196/19 Min	0	04	55
	120/16 Min	0	10	11		196/20 Min	0	05	57
	120/25/1 Min	0	03	79		196/21 Min	0	00	25
	120/25/2 Min	0	00	25		196/22 Min	0	09	86
	124/1 Min	0	10	12		198/2/1 Min	0	10	12
	124/10 Min	0	10	12		198/9/1 Min	0	05	31
	124/11 Min	0	07	08		198/9/2 Min	0	04	81
	124/12 Min	0	03	04		198/12 Min	0	05	56
	124/19 Min	0	10	12		198/13 Min	0	04	55
	124/20 Min	0	00	25		198/18 Min	0	08	34
	124/22 Min	0	10	12		198/23/1 Min	0	01	01
	142/2 Min	0	09	11		198/23/2 Min	0	00	51
	142/3 Min	0	00	51	Seoli H.N. 87	4/1 Min	0	07	08
	142/8 Min	0	07	59		4/10/1 Min	0	00	25
	142/9 Min	0	01	26		4/21/1 Min	0	05	06
	142/13 Min	0	10	12		4/6/3 Min	0	03	04
	142/17 Min	0	00	00		4/15 Min	0	09	61
	142/18 Min	0	10	12		4/16 Min	0	10	12
	142/23/2 Min	0	04	05		4/25 Min	0	05	06
	142/24 Min	0	04	55		10/1 Min	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Seoli H.N. 87	10/10 Min	0	10	12	Seoli H.N. 87	62/26 Min	0	01	26
—Contd.	10/11/2 Min	0	07	59	—Contd.	212 Min	0	00	25
	10/12 Min	0	02	53		213 Min	0	00	25
	10/19 Min	0	09	61		183 Min	0	02	02
	10/20/1 Min	0	00	51		70/1 Min	0	08	09
	10/22 Min	0	10	12		70/2 Min	0	01	01
	195 Min	0	02	02		70/9/2 Min	0	00	51
	16/2 Min	0	09	86		70/9/3 Min	0	06	07
	16/3 Min	0	00	25		70/12 Min	0	10	12
	16/8 Min	0	08	10		70/19 Min	0	10	12
	16/9/1 Min	0	02	02		70/22 Min	0	05	06
	16/13 Min	0	10	12		70/23 Min	0	05	06
	16/18 Min	0	10	12		149 Min	0	04	55
	16/23 Min	0	04	55		184/1/1/2 Min	0	02	02
	16/24 Min	0	05	56		267 Min	0	00	76
	25/4 Min	0	10	12		83/3 Min	0	10	12
	25/7/1 Min	0	03	29		83/8 Min	0	10	12
	25/7/2 Min	0	06	83		83/13/1 Min	0	00	25
	25/14 Min	0	07	08		83/13/2 Min	0	07	08
	25/15 Min	0	03	03		83/14 Min	0	02	78
	25/16 Min	0	09	61		83/17 Min	0	09	86
	25/17 Min	0	00	51		83/18/1 Min	0	00	25
	25/25 Min	0	09	35		83/24/1 Min	0	10	12
	247 Min	0	02	02		83/24/2 Min	0	00	00
	31/1 Min	0	00	51		92/4 Min	0	09	61
	31/10 Min	0	07	08		92/5 Min	0	00	51
	31/11 Min	0	10	12		92/6 Min	0	08	10
	31/20 Min	0	10	12		92/7/1 Min	0	01	26
	31/21 Min	0	05	06		92/15 Min	0	10	12
	31/22 Min	0	05	06		92/16/1 Min	0	06	07
	32/5 Min	0	08	85		92/16/2 Min	0	02	02
	32/6 Min	0	01	77		92/25 Min	0	04	05
	42/2 Min	0	07	08		185 Min	0	02	02
	42/9 Min	0	10	88		281 Min	0	01	26
	42/12/1 Min	0	07	34		277 Min	0	00	76
	42/12/2 Min	0	00	76		91/21/2 Min	0	03	79
	42/13/1 Min	0	01	01		104/1 Min	0	10	12
	42/13/2 Min	0	01	01		104/10/1 Min	0	07	08
	42/18 Min	0	01	77		104/10/2 Min	0	03	04
	42/19 Min	0	05	06		104/11 Min	0	07	59
	42/23/1 Min	0	01	26		104/12 Min	0	02	53
	42/23/2 Min	0	08	85		104/19 Min	0	09	61
	174 Min	0	01	26		104/20 Min	0	00	51
	175 Min	0	00	76		104/22 Min	0	10	12
	181 Min	0	03	29		110/2 Min	0	09	61
	50/3/3 Min	0	00	25		110/3/1 Min	0	00	51
	50/3/4 Min	0	06	07		110/8 Min	0	08	10
	50/3/5 Min	0	02	53		110/9 Min	0	02	02
	50/4 Min	0	01	27		110/13 Min	0	10	11
	50/7 Min	0	08	60		110/18 Min	0	10	12
	50/8/1 Min	0	01	01		110/23 Min	0	04	05
	50/14 Min	0	10	12		110/24 Min	0	06	07
	50/17 Min	0	10	12		123/4 Min	0	10	11
	50/24/1 Min	0	02	53		123/7/ Min	0	10	11
	50/24/2 Min	0	01	52		123/14/1 Min	0	04	30
	50/25 Min	0	06	07		123/15/1 Min	0	00	00
	257 Min	0	00	51		123/16 Min	0	09	86
	61/5 Min	0	10	12		127/17 Min	0	00	25
	61/6 Min	0	10	12		123/24 Min	0	01	52
	61/15 Min	0	06	07	Jalal Pur Khalsa	10/9 Min	0	01	01
	62/11 Min	0	04	05	H.N. 31	10/12 Min	0	09	36
	62/20/1 Min	0	03	29		10/19/1 Min	0	06	07
	62/20/2 Min	0	05	06		10/19/2 Min	0	04	05
	62/21/1 Min	0	04	05		10/22 Min	0	06	58
	62/21/2 Min	0	05	81		10/23 Min	0	03	54

1	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5	
Jalal Pur Khalsa	12/2 Min	0	00	25	Ahrwan H.N. 32—	61/9/1 Min	0	03	29
H. No. No. 31—	12/3 Min	0	10	12	Contd.	61/9/2 Min	0	00	76
Contd.	12/8 Min	0	10	12		61/13/1 Min	0	06	32
	12/13 Min	0	09	61		61/13/2 Min	0	03	79
	12/14 Min	0	00	51		61/18 Min	0	10	12
	12/17/2 Min	0	08	10		61/23 Min	0	08	85
	12/18 Min	0	02	02		61/24 Min	0	01	26
	12/24/1 Min	0	10	11		75/3 Min	0	00	76
	42 Min	0	01	26		75/4 Min	0	09	36
	19/4 Min	0	08	85		75/7 min	0	10	11
	19/6 Min	0	02	78		75/14/1 Min	0	09	11
	19/7 Min	0	07	34		176 Min	0	00	51
	19/14 Min	0	00	25		75/16 Min	0	04	05
	19/15/1 Min	0	05	82		75/17/1 Min	0	04	30
	19/15/2 Min	0	03	29		75/17/2 Min	0	00	51
	19/16 Min	0	10	11		75/114 Min	0	01	52
	19/25 Min	0	09	61		75/25 Min	0	10	11
	75 Min	0	00	76		80/5/1 Min	0	05	82
	20/21/2 Min	0	00	51		80/5/2 Min	0	04	30
	21/1 Min	0	07	59		80/6/1 Min	0	06	07
	21/10 Min	0	04	55		80/6/2 Min	0	03	79
	22/5 Min	0	02	53		80/15 Min	0	02	28
Ahrwan H.N. 32	25 Min	0	07	08		113 Min	0	03	04
	171 Min	0	00	76		81/11 Min	0	05	06
	30/5/1 Min	0	08	85		81/20 Min	0	10	11
	30/6/1 Min	0	00	51		81/21 Min	0	10	11
	31/1/1 Min	0	03	04		87/1 Min	0	09	61
	31/9/1 Min	0	08	35		87/2 Min	0	00	51
	31/10/1/1 Min	0	06	32		87/9/2 Min	0	06	07
	31/12/2 Min	0	08	85		87/10 Min	0	03	04
	31/13 Min	0	01	26		87/12 Min	0	00	76
	31/18 Min	0	09	11	Nagli Pachanki	5/3 Min	0	04	55
	31/19/1 Min	0	01	01	H.N. 26	5/4 Min	0	03	04
	31/23/1 Min	0	05	06		5/7 Min	0	10	12
	31/23/2 Min	0	03	29		5/14 Min	0	08	10
	116 Min	0	01	77		5/15/1 Min	0	02	02
	46/3/1 Min	0	10	11		5/16 Min	0	09	86
	46/8/1 Min	0	00	76		5/17/1 Min	0	00	25
	46/8/2 Min	0	07	59		5/25/1 Min	0	05	06
	46/7/2 Min	0	01	77		5/25/2 Min	0	04	30
	46/13 Min	0	00	51		27 Min	0	00	76
	46/14 Min	0	09	61		28 Min	0	00	76
	46/17 Min	0	10	12		10/5/2 Min	0	00	76
	46/24 Min	0	10	12		9/1/1 Min	0	07	84
	49/4 Min	0	04	81		9/1/2 Min	0	00	76
	49/5 Min	0	04	55		9/9 Min	0	00	00
	49/6 Min	0	10	12		9/10 Min	0	10	11
	49/15 Min	0	10	12		9/11 Min	0	02	02
	49/16 Min	0	09	36		9/12 Min	0	08	10
	49/25 Min	0	01	77		9/19 Min	0	10	11
	172 Min	0	00	76		9/22 Min	0	03	04
	50/20 Min	0	00	76		9/23 Min	0	07	08
	50/21/1 Min	0	04	55		14/3 Min	0	10	11
	50/21/2 Min	0	03	79		14/7 Min	0	03	04
	61/1 Min	0	10	11		14/8 Min	0	07	08
	61/10 Min	0	10	12		14/14 Min	0	10	12
	61/11 Min	0	07	34		14/16 Min	0	02	53
	61/12 Min	0	02	78		14/17 Min	0	07	59
	61/19 Min	0	08	85		1/4/25 Min	0	02	28
	61/20/1 Min	0	00	25	Badha H.N. 27	3/11 Min	0	02	53
	115 Min	0	01	26		3/20 Min	0	10	11
	61/22/1 Min	0	09	11		3/21 Min	0	08	35
	61/22/2 Min	0	01	01		3/22 Min	0	01	77
	61/2 Min	0	10	11		4/6 Min	0	05	06
	61/8 Min	0	06	07		4/15 Min	0	07	59
						10/1 Min	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Badha H.N.27—	10/2 Min	0	10	11	Maresh pur H. No. 24	14/17 Min	0	09	11
Contd.	10/8 Min	0	01	01	—Contd.	14/24 Min	0	00	51
	10/9 Min	0	09	11		14/25 Min	0	09	61
	10/12 Min	0	00	51		54 Min	0	01	01
	10/13 Min	0	09	61		15/5 Min	0	08	85
	10/17 Min	0	00	51		15/6 Min	0	01	77
	10/18 Min	0	09	61		16/1 Min	0	00	25
	10/23 Min	0	01	26		16/10 Min	0	08	35
	10/24 Min	0	08	85		16/11 Min	0	10	12
	14/20/2 Min	0	04	81		16/19 Min	0	06	32
	14/20/1 Min	0	01	01		16/20 Min	0	03	79
	14/21/2 Min	0	09	36		16/22 Min	0	10	11
	139 Min	0	00	76		25/2 Min	0	05	57
	15/4 Min	0	10	11		25/3 Min	0	04	55
	15/6 Min	0	07	59		25/8 Min	0	10	12
	15/7 Min	0	02	53		25/13 Min	0	03	29
	15/15 Min	0	10	11		25/17/2/1 Min	0	03	04
	15/16 Min	0	02	53		25/17/2/3 Min	0	00	51
	25/1 Min	0	04	55		25/18 Min	0	00	00
	25/2/1 Min	0	01	26		25/24/3 Min	0	08	85
	25/2/2 Min	0	04	55		27/4/3 Min	0	05	06
	25/9/1 Min	0	04	81		27/5 Min	0	05	06
	25/9/2 Min	0	05	31		27/6 Min	0	05	06
	25/12 Min	0	06	07	Malikpur H.N. 21	31/11 Min	0	01	01
	25/13/1 Min	0	01	01		31/20 Min	0	03	79
	25/13/2 Min	0	03	04		58 Min	0	02	28
	25/18/1 Min	0	03	04	Kishorepure H.N. 18	53/5 Min	0	05	31
	25/18/2 Min	0	00	00		53/6 Min	0	06	07
	25/18/3 Min	0	06	58		54/10 Min	0	04	05
	25/23 Min	0	06	58		54/11 Min	0	10	12
	25/24 Min	0	02	53		54/19/2 Min	0	03	04
	25/26 Min	0	00	76		54/20 Min	0	06	32
	88 Min	0	01	01		54/22 Min	0	10	12
	28/20 Min	0	00	25		210 Min	0	00	76
	28/21 Min	0	08	35		58/2 Min	0	08	85
	30/4/1 Min	0	10	12		58/3 Min	0	01	26
	30/6 Min	0	01	26		58/8 Min	0	09	61
	30/7/1 Min	0	07	34		58/9 Min	0	00	51
	30/7/2 Min	0	01	52		58/13 Min	0	09	61
	30/14/1 Min	0	00	51		58/14 Min	0	00	51
	30/15/1 Min	0	09	61		58/17 Min	0	09	11
	30/16 Min	0	06	07		58/18 Min	0	01	01
	30/25 Min	0	01	01		58/24 Min	0	10	11
	30/26 Min	0	03	29		60/4 Min	0	03	04
	89 Min	0	01	26		60/5 Min	0	07	08
	76 Min	0	01	26		60/6 Min	0	10	12
	68 Min	0	21	49		60/15 Min	0	04	55
	40/1 Min	0	00	25		61/11 Min	0	03	04
	40/12 Min	0	07	59		61/20 Min	0	00	00
	40/18/1 Min	0	00	76		61/83 Min	0	01	77
	40/18/2 Min	0	04	30	Rajupur Bangar				
	40/19 Min	0	05	06	H.N. 19	4/3 Min	0	00	25
	40/23/1 Min	0	00	76		4/8 Min	0	09	36
	40/23/2 Min	0	09	36		4/13 Min	0	09	61
	42/3 Min	0	02	53		4/14 Min	0	00	51
						4/17 Min	0	08	60
						4/18 Min	0	01	52
						4/24 Min	0	10	11
						5/4/1 Min	0	06	07
						5/4/2 Min	0	03	04
						5/5 Min	0	01	01
						5/6 Min	0	09	61
						5/7/1 Min	0	00	51
						5/7/2 Min	0	00	00
						5/15/1 Min	0	02	28
Maheshpur H.N. 24	6/19 Min	0	03	79					
	6/22/2 Min	0	07	59					
	6/23 Min	0	02	53					
	14/3 Min	0	10	12					
	14/7 Min	0	01	26					
	14/8 Min	0	08	85					
	14/13 Min	0	00	25					
	14/14 Min	0	09	86					
	14/16 Min	0	01	01					

1	2	3	4	5
	5/15/2 Min	0	06	58
	5/16 Min	0	03	54
	28 Min	0	02	53
	27 Min	0	00	25
	33 Min	0	02	02
	6/20 Min	0	03	29
	6/21 Min	0	08	85
	24 Min	0	01	26
	22 Min	0	00	00
	9/1 Min	0	10	11
	9/9 Min	0	05	06
	9/10 Min	0	05	06
	9/12 Min	0	09	36
	34 Min	0	01	77
	9/18/2 Min	0	00	00
	9/19 Min	0	10	11
Rajpur Bangar	9/22 Min	0	02	53
H. N. 19	9/23/1/1 Min	0	00	51
	9/23/1/2 Min	0	07	08
	12/3/1 Min	0	06	58
	13/3/2 Min	0	02	53
	12/7 Min	0	00	76
	12/8/1 Min	0	09	36
	13/2 Min	0	00	76
	12/14 Min	0	09	36
	12/17 Min	0	10	11
	12/24 Min	0	04	05
	12/25 Min	0	06	07
	14/5 Min	0	04	81

[No. 12020/8/80-Prod.]

कां० 1382.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का. 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना कां० सं० 3254 तारीख 27-8-79 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को वापस लाने के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
एन०के०बी०क्यू० से एन०के०बी० वाय से जी०जी०एम०-101				
राज्य : गुजरात जिला-अहमदाबाद तालुका-विरमगाम				
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरर्ड	सेटीयर
तेलावी	236/17	0	00	84
	236/18	0	06	36
	236/19	0	09	60
	236/24	0	10	04
	236/33	0	09	36
	236/32	0	08	04
	225/2	0	14	40
	225/4	0	02	64
	225/6	0	18	84
	226/5	0	04	92
	226/67	0	08	28
	226/7	0	06	72
	226/66	0	04	08
	209/34	0	03	96
	209/35	0	04	34
	209/36	0	13	80
	210/1	0	13	32
	209/16	0	04	80
	209/11	0	14	40

[सं० 12016/41/79 प्रोड-II]

S.O. 1382.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3254 dated 27-8-79 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

NKBO to NKBY to GGS-101

State : Gujarat Dist : Ahmedabad Taluka - Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hects.	Are	Cen- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Telavi	236/17	0	00	84
	236/18	0	06	36
	236/19	0	09	60
	236/24	0	10	04

1	2	3	4	5
	236/33	0	09	36
	236/32	0	08	04
	225/2	0	14	40
	225/4	0	02	64
	225/6	0	18	84
	226/5	0	04	92
	226/67	0	08	28
	226/7	0	06	72
	226/66	0	04	08
	209/34	0	03	96
	209/35	0	04	34
	209/36	0	13	80
	210/1	0	13	32
	209/16	0	04	80
	209/11	0	14	40

[No. 12016/41/79-Prod.II]

का०आ० 1383—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3255 तारीख 27-8-79 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट देनी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन करती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अधिसूचना

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद	तालुका : विरमगाम		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेटीयर
तेलावी	209/11	0	03	60
	209/26	0	07	92
	209/20	0	06	24
	209/47	0	06	24
	209/51	0	04	20

[सं० 12016/41/80-प्रोड I]

किरन चड्ढा, अवसर सचिव

and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU FROM WELL NO. NKBL TO GGS—101

State: Gujarat	District: Ahmedabad	Taluka: Viramgam		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-	Area	Cnti-
		tare		are
1	2	3	4	5
Telavi	209/11	0	03	60
	209/26	0	07	92
	209/20	0	06	24
	209/47	0	06	24
	209/51	0	04	20

[No. 12016/41/79-Prod.I]

KIRAN CHADHA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1384.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अनुसूची में जीवाजी विश्वविद्यालय, ग्वालियर से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (संवेदनाहरण विज्ञान) एम०डी० (संवेदनाहरण)” प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्—

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बाल चिकित्सा) एम०डी० (बालचिकित्सा) डिप्लोमा इन चाइल्ड हेल्थ बी०सी०एच०।”

[संख्या बी० 11015/2/80-एम०डी० (पी०)]

मदन मोहन, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1980

S.O. 1384.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act,

S.O. 1383.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 3255 dated 27-8-79 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum

1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the said Schedule, in the entries relating to Jiwaji University, Gwalior, after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology).....M.D. (Aneas)" the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics).....M.D. (Paed.).
Diploma in Child HealthD.C.R."

[V. 11015/2/80-M.E (Policy)]

MADAN MOHAN, Under Secy.

हस्ताक्षर और छान मंत्रालय

(छान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1980

का० भा० 1385.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकार के स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की बेदखली अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे सारणी के स्तंभ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समतुल्य पंक्ति का अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ सम्पदा-अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और आगे निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के संबंध में अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय परिसीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उस पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रयोग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय परिसीमाएं
1	2
सम्पदा अधिकारी मल्लखण्ड कापर (यहां वह सम्मिलित करें जो उपाबंध प्रोजेक्ट, मल्लखण्ड, हिन्दुस्तान कापर में अन्तर्बिष्ट है)	लि०, जिला बालाघाट, म० प्र०

उपाबंध

जनसूचि के ह्योरे

ग्राम	पो सी संख्या	जनसं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
आर टोला	43	20/1 56/1 48	122.72 23.96 20.95
पिडकापर राघनवारी	43	12/1	51.84
पिडकापर ठेकेदारी	43	156	35.88
खुरसीपुर	43	32	257.27
करमसारा	41	324/1	257.35
कोसाटोला	41	33 42 45	62.83 20.40 540.34
बिन्दी टोला	41	26 43/1 43/4	60.22 141.82 42.86
भुटाना	38	—	144.30
योग :			1,800.74 एकड़

राजस्व सूचि के ह्योरे

ग्राम	जनसं० संख्या	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
1	2	3
आर टोला	20/1 48 56/3	0.80 1.35 3.11
नहर	41/2 45/2 46/2 49/2 50/2 56/2	0.84 0.50 0.17 0.56 0.52 0.24
भीम जोरो :	6/7 10/1 5/2	0.94 0.49 0.20
पिडकापर ठेकेदारी :	3 6 38 39 71 74 77 80 82 83 91 126 127 146 147 150 153 10 36 5 12 42 58 69 69 112	0.25 6.03 1.11 0.96 0.12 0.55 0.18 1.39 0.28 0.78 1.55 0.08 0.24 2.50 1.46 5.47 0.09 5.14 0.49 0.29 0.05 2.66 0.97 0.54 0.54 0.80
खुरसीपार :	2/2 3/2 4/2 5/2	0.96 1.30 1.40 1.20
		4.86

1	2	3	चारदोला (पी सी 43 तहसील बैहर)	
क्रमसंख्या :			खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
	251	0.75		
	259	2.57		
	324/1	36.20	20/का	4.27
मड़क	57/2	1.03	20/खा	4.27
	58/2	0.61	32/3	2.75
	59/2	0.02	34	15.40
	63/2	2.13	35	14.29
सड़क	64/2	0.48	39/1	7.60
	65/2	1.29	39/2	2.40
	66/2	0.58	40/1	6.82
	67/2	2.35	40/2	2.55
	324/2	0.28	40/3	2.55
		48.35	40/4	1.60
			41/1	13.11
जगता दोला :	7/8	1.25	45/1	2.60
	7/10	0.10	41/3	8.00
	7/11	0.06	45/3	1.30
	7/12	0.04	46/1	8.26
	7/13	0.05	46/3	0.22
	7/14	0.30	46/4	1.55
	7/15	0.08	47/1	10.05
	11/2	1.35	47/2	4.00
	33-34	2.61	47/3	0.06
	23		47/4	1.93
	41/69	3.35	49/1	6.42
नालाब	15	2.50	49/3	2.20
पी डब्ल्यू डी मड़क			49/4	7.20
कोसा दोला	17	1.55	50/1	7.88
चिन्दीदोला			59/3	3.80
			51	22.30
			योग :	165.38
ग्रामजगता दोला :	पी डब्ल्यू डी मड़क 1/2	0.44	पिडकापर ठेकेदारी	(पी सी 43 तहसील बैहर)
	7/9	0.10	खसरा सं०	क्षेत्र (एकड़ में)
	8/2	1.14	1	12.50
	9/2	0.80	2	17.31
	14/2	1.55	3/1	8.10
		17.27	3/2	4.40
			4	19.21
कोसा दोला	1/1 और 15	0.44	5/1	10.43
	22	36.25	5/2	5.56
	27	1.57	5/3	1.26
	33	0.95	5/4	1.26
	45	0.65	6/1	7.15
		39.86	7/1	12.40
चिन्दी दोला	27	12.35	7/2	3.00
	40	18.20	8/1	4.50
		30.55	8/3	0.50
			8/4	0.47
			8/5	1.20
			8/6	1.16
			8/7	1.36
			8/8	0.53
			8/9	0.98

खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र	खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
8/10	0.40	37	1.92
8/11	0.26	40	2.90
8/12	0.36	41	3.67
8/13	0.33	43	3.33
8/14	0.29	44	3.42
8/15	0.06	45	2.14
8/16	0.16	46	0.64
8/17	0.07	47	15.06
8/18	0.09	48	0.79
8/19	0.76	49	10.17
8/20	0.24	50	0.28
8/21	0.44	51	0.93
8/22	3.19	52	16.84
9/1	5.00	53	1.04
9/2	14.94	54	1.50
10/1	15.84	55	5.27
10/2	3.00	56	2.47
11	17.88	57	2.48
12/2	4.34	59	2.19
12/3	0.86	60/1	1.33
योग :	181.84 एकड़	60/1ए	0.73
पिछकापर ठेकेदारी पी०सी० 43 तहसील बौहर		61	0.95
		62	1.37
		63	1.50
		64	1.50
		65	2.99
		66	6.66
		67	0.85
		68	4.67
		70	0.41
		72	7.26
		73/1	5.69
		73/2	0.13
		75	0.08
		76	0.77
		78	0.35
		79	0.35
		81	0.18
		83	0.02
		84	1.17
		86	0.30
		87	0.30
		88	0.27
		89	0.47
		90	0.50
		92	0.03
		94	0.17
		95	0.40
		96	0.17
		97/1	0.03
1	8.81		
2	10.02		
4	8.21		
7	4.30		
8	0.50		
9	2.93		
11	4.04		
13	2.95		
14	0.77		
15	0.30		
16	1.47		
17	2.43		
18	0.85		
19	1.02		
20	1.09		
21	1.98		
22	0.51		
23	10.13		
24	10.01		
25	1.45		
26	10.22		
27	1.68		
28	1.45		
29	1.28		
30	0.27		
31	3.22		
32	3.52		
33	3.77		
34	10.12		
35	16.99		

खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र	सीमजारी (पी० सी० 43 सहस्रांश बेहर)	
		खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
97/2	0.01	2	17.87
98	0.10	3	1.20
99	1.04	4	8.84
100	0.42	5/1	3.74
101	0.64	5/3	1.20
102	0.60	6/1	0.68
103	0.00	6/2	0.34
104	2.87	6/3	0.56
105	0.22	6/4	0.71
106	0.15	6/5	0.28
107	0.22	6/6	0.12
108	0.07	6/8	0.71
109	0.26	6/9	0.11
110	0.10	7/1	0.40
111	0.10	7/2	4.08
113	0.40	7/3	4.67
114	0.10	7/4	2.80
115	0.10	7/5	2.00
116	0.25	8	20.15
117	0.15	9	3.03
118	0.30	10/2	0.21
119	0.15	10/3	1.23
120	0.30	10/4	0.30
121	0.16	10/5	0.33
122	0.52	10/6	0.78
123	0.40	10/7	1.47
124	0.30	11/1	13.75
125	0.42	11/2	5.30
128	0.17	12/1	8.31
129	5.14	12/2	4.44
130	0.73	13	15.52
131	0.34	14	12.95
132	0.40	15	11.35
133/1	0.16	16	12.32
133/2	0.14	17	8.25
134	0.10	18/1	4.00
135	0.37	18/2	10.35
136	1.68	18/3	4.00
137	2.80	18/4	2.00
138	2.81	20/2	2.20
139	2.80	21	21.21
140	2.40	23	10.99
141	2.90	25/2	4.00
142	8.90	25/4	1.16
143	0.12	45	2.30
145	1.67	51/1	1.50
148	1.16	26	0.60
149	19.36	42/1	2.10
151	0.12	27	1.70
152	0.27	52/2	1.15
154	0.05		
155	0.20		
योग	310.90 एकड़	योग	241.16 एकड़

खुरसोवार (पी० सी० 43 तहसील बेहर)		खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र		
		67/1	9.63
		67/3	7.80
1	19.44	68	2.18
2/1	10.02	69	2.18
2/3	0.20	70	2.19
3/1	14.14	71	4.56
3/3	2.20	72	5.30
4/1	6.70	73/1	8.16
4/3	8.12	73/2	1.40
4/4	0.25	73/3	1.07
5/1	10.17	73/4	0.70
5/3	2.70	74	3.00
6	15.26	75	4.00
7/1	13.12	76	1.57
7/2	3.00	77	1.75
7/3	3.00	78/1	3.88
8	18.15	78/2	2.46
9	17.56	78/3	0.98
30	19.35	79	5.63
31	20.52	80	1.97
33	15.89	82	3.00
34	19.03	83	3.20
35	17.09	84	18.76
36	16.25	85	2.00
14	1.00	86	16.24
19/1	1.70	87	6.00
13/1	1.00	88/1	4.86
17	1.60	88/2	4.60
20/1	1.50	89/1	9.27
15	1.10	89/2	2.15
12/1	1.00	89/24	2.05
योग	269.46 एकड़	237	0.60
		238	0.30
		239	1.83
		240	0.65
करमसारा		242/1	3.28
(पी० सी० 41 तहसील : बेहर)		242/2	2.30
		243	0.50
खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र	244/1	13.57
58/1	1.30	244/2	6.00
58/3	0.80	245/1	4.11
59/1	12.19	245/2	2.00
59/2	0.48	245/3	1.00
60	4.00	245/4	1.00
61	7.89	246/1	6.21
62	19.00	246/2	1.00
63/1	6.98	247	0.22
63/3	6.68	248	0.28
63/4	0.72	249	0.22
63/5	2.32	250	0.20
63/6	1.00	252	0.12
65/1	10.10	253/1	0.08
65/3	6.39	253/2	0.05
66/1	18.94	254	0.42
66/3	0.32	255	0.42

करमसारा—सगातार		खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र		
256/1	0.18	321/4	0.78
256/2	0.25	322/1	17.86
256/3	0.17	322/2	1.14
257	0.30	323/1	6.00
258	0.19	323/2	4.00
260	0.13		
261	0.07	योग	504.35 एकड़
262	0.06		
263	0.06	जगतादोला	
264	0.35	(पी० सी० 43 तहसील : बेहर)	
265	0.24	खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
266	0.23	1/1	14.70
267	0.25	1/3	0.10
268	0.30	1/4	0.50
269	0.14	3/1	0.44
270/1	0.10	3/2	2.00
270/2	0.04	3/3	3.00
271	0.37	3/4	2.00
272	0.37	3/5-6	2.00
273	0.20	3/7	1.25
274	0.20	3/8	1.18
275	0.30	3/9	6.50
276	0.34	4/1	2.71
277	0.40	4/2	2.71
278	0.84	5/1	9.14
279	0.42	5/2	0.43
280	0.42	5/3	3.48
281	0.20	5/4	1.75
282	0.30	6/1	3.15
283	0.25	6/2	0.24
284	0.20	6/3	0.81
285/1	0.95	6/4	7.32
285/2	5.24	6/5	0.06
286	7.99	7/1	0.72
287	15.08	7/2	1.05
288	2.36	7/3	0.36
289	4.71	7/4	0.40
290	2.06	7/5	0.65
292	1.06	7/6	0.10
291	1.06	8/1	18.66
293	3.55	9/1	10.12
294	20.61	10	18.80
314	21.29	11/1	7.18
315	16.45	11/3	1.50
316	3.20	12	14.74
317	20.79	13	16.38
318	17.63	14/1	14.48
319	1.86	14/3	1.50
320	22.41	16	16.41
321/1	8.64	18	10.89
321/2	1.60	19/1	15.95
321/3	0.16	19/2	1.50
		20/1	8.90

खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र	खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
20/2	3.50	41/7	0.34
20/3	3.70	41/8	0.25
21/1	1.43	41/9	0.24
21/2	2.58	41/10	0.05
22	12.61	41/11	0.42
23	17.95	41/12	0.45
24/1	6.59	41/13	0.44
24/2	5.53	41/14	0.32
24/3	2.00	41/15	0.09
24/4	3.00	41/16	0.23
25	12.90	41/17	0.46
26	18.48	41/18	0.12
27	18.41	41/19	0.09
28/1	11.38	41/20	0.70
28/2	6.00	41/21	0.35
29	11.84	41/22	0.35
30	9.44	41/23	0.10
31	14.62	41/24	0.33
32	5.82	41/25	0.27
33-34/1	1.50	41/26	0.11
33-34/2	0.73	41/27	0.23
33-34/3	0.80	41/28	0.18
33-34/4	0.62	41/29	0.11
33-34/5	00.18	41/30	1.40
33-34/6	0.18	41/31	0.20
33-34/7	0.41	41/32	0.14
33-34/8	0.25	41/33	0.10
33-34/9	0.72	41/34	0.08
33-34/10	0.39	41/35	0.18
33-34/11	0.50	41/36	0.18
32-34/12	0.62	41/37	0.20
33-34/14	0.34	41/38	0.20
33-34/15	0.30	41/39	0.11
33-34/16	0.18	41/40	0.05
33-34/17	0.24	41/41	0.06
33-34/18	0.18	41/42	0.07
33-34/20	0.48	41/43	0.38
33-34/21	0.14	41/44	0.20
33-34/22	0.07	41/45	0.30
35	11.55	41/46	0.15
36/1	9.78	41/47	0.09
36/2	6.00	41/47	0.10
37/1	10.07	41/48	0.10
37/2	1.58	41/49	0.18
38/1	2.38	41/50	0.16
38/2	2.00	41/51	0.12
39	9.82	41/52	0.40
40/1	11.50	41/53	0.05
40/2	7.18	41/54	0.89
40/3	3.25	41/55	0.07
41/1	0.07	41/56	0.25
41/3	0.30	41/57	0.24
41/4	0.30	41/58	0.25
41/5	0.25	41/59	0.09
41/6	0.22	41/60	1.92
		41/61	0.09

खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र	खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
41/62	0.14	19	11.00
41/63	0.15	20	22.08
41/64	0.15	31	13.30
41/65	0.09	32	22.18
41/66	0.34	34	13.00
41/67	0.20	35	9.90
41/68	0.08	36/1	7.50
41/70	0.12	36/2	7.00
41/71	0.26	37	17.00
41/72	0.30	38	13.00
41/73	0.10	39	10.15
41/74	0.06	40	9.85
41/75	0.26	41	15.30
41/76	0.23	43	12.40
42	17.44	44	16.00
43	15.01	46	19.10
44	11.00	47	19.55
45	11.10	48	15.60
46/1	12.75	49	15.58
46/2	3.00	50	16.72
47/4	21.99	51	15.70
	---	52	9.76
योग	588.42 एकड़	योग	473.00 एकड़

कोसाटोला (पी सी 41 तहसील : बेहर)

खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
9	19.83
10	18.56
11/2	00.59
11/3	0.90
11/4	0.12
11/5	0.25
11/6	0.72
11/7	0.31
11/8	0.46
11/9	0.40
11/10	0.40
11/11	0.05
11/12	0.44
11/13	0.02
11/14	0.34
11/16	0.40
11/17	0.46
11/18	0.20
11/19	0.32
11/20	0.25
11/21	0.14
11/22	0.03
12	6.86
13	18.89
14	18.21
16	16.08
17	18.54
18	17.60

चिन्दी टोला (पी सी 41 तहसील : बेहर)

खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
28	16.94
34	11.30
35/1	12.06
35/2	6.04
36	11.72
37	15.00
38	15.00
39	18.85
41	16.50
42	17.05
43/2	25.40
43/3	10.74
योग:	176.60 एकड़

बिरमा (पी सी 44 तहसील : बेहर)

खमरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
2/3	0.10
1/3	1.20
1/1	0.60
योग	1.90 एकड़

पेरनी (पी सी 43 तहसील बैहर)

खसरा सं०	एकड़ों में क्षेत्र
4/3	0.43
229	0.25
37/1	1.05
221	1.10
योग	2.83 एकड़

[फा० सं० 13/12/79-सेट-III]

सी० पी० एस० नाथर, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES

(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 28th April, 80

S.O. 1385.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officer by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
Estate Officer	(Here incorporate what is contained in the annexure)
Malanjkhanda Copper Project	
Malanjkhanda, Hindustan Copper Limited,	
District Balaghat,	
Madhya Pradesh.	

ANNEXURE

Details of Forest Land

Village	P.C.No.	Khasra No.	Area (Acres)
Chartola	43	20/1	122.72
		56/1	23.96
		48	20.95
Pindkapar Rayatwari	43	12/1	51.84
Pindkapar Thekedari	43	156	35.88
Khursipar	43	32	257.27
Karamsara	41	324/1	275.35
Kosatola	41	33	62.83
		42	20.40
		45	540.34
Chinditola	41	26	60.22
		43/1	141.82
		43/4	42.86
Bhutana	38		144.30
TOTAL			1,800.74 Acres

Details of Revenue Land

Village	Khasra No.	Area (Acres)
Chartola	20/1	0.80
	48	1.35
	56/3	3.14
Canal	41/2	0.84
	45/2	0.50
	46/2	0.17
	49/2	0.56
	50/2	0.52
	56/2	0.24
		8.12
Bhimjori	6/7	0.94
	10/1	0.49
Canal	5/2	0.20
		1.63
Pindkapar Thekedari	3	0.25
	6	6.03
	38	1.11
	39	0.96
	71	0.12
	74	0.55
	77	0.18
	80	1.39
	82	0.28
	85	0.78
	91	1.55
	126	0.08
	127	0.24
	144	2.50
	146	1.46
	147	5.47
	150	0.09
	153	1.00
Canal	10	5.14
Pond	36	0.49
Road	5	0.29
	12	0.05
	42	2.66
	58	0.97
Pindkapar : Thekedari :	69	0.54
	69	0.54
	112	0.80
		34.98
Khursipar : Road	2/2	0.96
	3/2	1.30
	4/2	1.40
	5/2	1.20
		4.86
Karamsara : Road	251	0.75
	259	2.57
	324/1	36.20
	57/2	1.03
	58/2	0.61
	59/2	0.02
	63/2	2.13
	64/2	0.48

Village	Khasra No.	Area (Acres)
Karamsara :	65/2	1.29
Road (Contd.)	66/2	0.58
	67/2	2.35
	324/2	0.28
		48.35
Jagtatola :	7/8	1.25
	7/10	0.10
	7/11	0.06
	7/12	0.04
	7/13	0.05
	7/14	0.30
	7/15	0.08
	11/2	1.35
	33-34	2.61
Pond	23	
	41/69	3.35
	15	2.50
	17	1.55
Jagtatola : P.W.D Road	1/2	0.44
	7/9	0.10
	8/2	1.14
	9/2	0.80
	14/2	1.55
		17.27
Kosatola :	1/1 & 15	0.44
	22	36.25
	27	1.57
	33	0.95
	45	0.65
		39.86
Chinditola :	27	12.35
	40	18.20
		30.55

TOTAL: 165.38 Acres

PINDKAPAR RAYATWARI (P.C.43 Tahsil : Baihar)

Khasra No.	Area (Acres)
1	12.50
2	17.31
3/1	8.10
3/2	4.40
4	19.21
5/1	10.48
5/2	5.56
5/3	1.26
5/4	1.26
6/1	7.15
7/1	12.40
7/2	3.00
8/1	4.50
8/3	0.50
8/4	0.47
8/5	1.20
8/6	1.16
8/7	1.36
8/8	0.53
8/9	0.98
8/10	0.40
8/11	0.26
8/12	0.36
8/13	0.33
8/14	0.29
8/15	0.06
8/16	0.16
8/17	0.07
8/18	0.09
8/19	0.76
8/20	0.24
8/21	0.44
8/22	3.19
9/1	5.00
9/2	14.94
10/1	15.84
10/2	3.00
11	17.88
12/2	4.34
12/3	0.86

TOTAL: 181.84 Acres

PINDKAPAR THEKEDARI (PC 43 Tah : Baihar)

Khasra No.	Area in Acres
1	8.81
2	10.02
4	8.21
7	4.30

Khasra No.	Area in Acres	Khasra No.	Area in Acres
8	0.50	86	0.30
9	2.93	87	0.30
11	4.04	88	0.27
13	2.95	89	0.47
14	0.77		0.50
15	0.30	92	0.03
16	1.47	94	0.17
17	2.43	95	0.40
18	0.85	96	0.17
19	1.02	97/1	0.03
20	1.09	97/2	0.04
21	1.98	98	0.10
22	0.51	99	0.04
23	10.13	100	0.42
24	10.01	101	0.64
25	1.45	102	0.60
26	10.22	103	0.60
27	1.68	104	2.87
28	1.45	105	0.22
29	1.28	106	0.15
30	0.27	107	0.22
31	3.22	108	0.07
32	3.52	109	0.26
33	3.77	110	0.10
34	10.12	111	0.10
35	16.99	113	0.40
37	1.92	114	0.10
40	2.90	115	0.10
41	3.67	116	0.25
43	3.33	117	0.15
44	3.42	118	0.30
45	2.14	119	0.15
46	0.64	120	0.30
47	15.06	121	0.16
48	0.79	122	0.52
49	10.17	123	0.40
50	0.28	124	0.30
51	0.93	125	0.42
52	16.84	128	0.17
53	1.04	129	5.14
54	1.50	130	0.73
55	5.27	131	0.34
56	2.47	132	0.40
57	2.48	133/1	0.16
59	2.19	133/2	0.14
60/1	1.33	134	0.10
60/1A	0.73	135	0.37
61	0.95	136	1.68
62	1.37	137	2.80
63	1.50	138	2.81
64	1.50	139	2.80
65	2.99	140	2.40
66	6.86	141	2.90
67	0.85	142	8.90
68	4.67	143	0.12
70	0.41	145	1.67
72	7.26	148	1.16
73/1	5.69	149	19.36
73/2	0.13	151	0.12
75	0.08	152	0.27
76	0.77	154	0.05
78	0.35	155	0.20
79	0.35		
81	0.18		
83	0.02		
84	1.17		

TOTAL: 310.90 Acres

[illegible]

Khasra No.	Area in Acres	Khasra No.	Area in Acres
83	3.20	285/2	5.24
84	18.76	286	7.99
85	2.00	287	15.08
86	16.24	288	2.36
87	6.00	289	4.71
88/1	4.86	290	2.06
88/2	4.60	292	1.06
89/1	9.27	291	1.06
89/2	2.15	293	3.53
89/2A	2.05	294	20.61
237	0.60	314	21.29
238	0.30	315	16.45
239	1.83	316	3.20
240	0.65	317	20.79
242/1	3.28	318	17.63
242/2	2.30	319	1.86
243	0.50	320	22.41
244/1	13.57	321/1	8.64
244/2	6.00	321/2	1.60
245/1	4.11	321/3	0.16
245/2	2.00	321/4	0.78
245/3	1.00	322/1	17.86
245/4	1.00	322/2	1.14
246/1	6.21	323/1	6.00
246/2	1.00	323/2	4.00
247	0.22		
248	0.28		
249	0.22		
250	0.20		
252	0.12		
253/1	0.08		
253/2	0.04		
254	0.42		
255	0.42		
256/1	0.18		
256/2	0.25		
256/3	0.17		
257	0.30		
258	0.19		
260	0.13		
261	0.07		
262	0.06		
263	0.06		
264	0.35		
265	0.24		
266	0.23		
267	0.25		
268	0.30		
269	0.14		
270/1	0.10		
270/2	0.04		
271	0.37		
272	0.37		
273	0.20		
274	0.20		
275	0.30		
276	0.34		
277	0.40		
278	0.84		
279	0.42		
280	0.42		
281	0.20		
282	0.30		
283	0.25		
284	0.20		
285/1	0.95		
		TOTAL: 504.35 Acres	
TAGTATOLA (PC 43 Tahsil : Baihar)			
Khasra No.	Area in Acres	Khasra No.	Area in Acres
1/1	14.70		
1/3	0.10		
1/4	0.50		
3/1	0.44		
3/2	2.00		
3/3	3.00		
3/4	2.00		
3/5-6	2.00		
3/7	1.25		
3/8	1.18		
3/9	6.50		
4/1	2.71		
4/2	2.71		
5/1	9.14		
5/2	0.43		
5/3	3.48		
5/4	1.75		
6/1	3.15		
6/2	0.24		
6/3	0.81		
6/4	7.32		
6/5	0.06		
7/1	0.72		
7/2	1.05		
7/3	0.36		
7/4	0.40		
7/5	0.65		
7/6	0.10		
8/1	18.66		
9/1	10.12		
10	18.80		
11/1	7.18		
11/3	1.50		
12	14.74		

Khasra No.	Area in Acres	Khasra No.	Area in Acres
13	16.38	41/11	0.42
14/1	14.48	41/12	0.45
14/3	1.50	41/13	0.44
16	16.41	41/14	0.32
18	10.89	41/15	0.09
19/1	15.95	41/16	0.23
19/2	1.50	41/17	0.46
20/1	8.90	41/18	0.12
20/2	3.50	41/19	0.09
20/3	3.70	41/20	0.70
21/1	1.43	41/21	0.35
21/2	2.58	41/22	0.35
22	12.61	41/23	0.10
23	17.95	41/24	0.33
24/1	6.59	41/25	0.27
24/2	5.53	41/26	0.11
24/3	2.00	41/27	0.23
24/4	3.00	41/28	0.18
25	12.90	41/29	0.11
26	18.48	41/30	1.40
27	18.41	41/31	0.20
28/1	11.38	41/32	0.14
28/2	6.00	41/33	0.10
29	11.85	41/34	0.08
30	9.44	41/35	0.18
31	14.62	41/36	0.18
32	5.82	41/37	0.20
33-34/1	1.50	41/38	0.20
33-34/2	0.73	41/39	0.11
33-34/3	0.80	41/40	0.05
33-34/4	0.62	41/41	0.06
33-34/5	0.18	41/42	0.07
33-34/6	0.18	41/43	0.38
33-34/7	0.41	41/44	0.20
33-34/8	0.25	41/45	0.30
33-34/9	0.72	41/46	0.15
33-34/10	0.39	41/47	0.09
33-34/11	0.50	41/47Kha	0.10
33-34/12	0.62	41/48	0.10
33-34/14	0.34	41/49	0.18
33-34/15	0.30	41/50	0.16
33-34/16	0.18	41/51	0.12
33-34/17	0.24	41/52	0.40
33-34/18	0.18	41/53	0.05
33-34/20	0.48	41/54	0.89
33-34/21	0.14	41/55	0.07
33-34/22	0.07	41/56	0.25
35	11.55	41/57	0.24
36/1	9.78	41/58	0.25
36/2	6.00	41/59	0.09
37/1	10.07	41/60	1.92
37/2	1.58	41/61	0.09
38/1	2.38	41/62	0.14
38/2	2.00	41/63	0.15
39	9.82	41/64	0.15
40/1	11.50	41/65	0.09
40/2	7.18	41/66	0.34
40/3	3.25	41/67	0.20
41/1	0.07	41/68	0.08
41/3	0.30	41/70	0.12
41/4	0.30	41/71	0.26
41/5	0.25	41/72	0.30
41/6	0.22	41/73	0.10
41/7	0.34	41/74	0.06
41/8	0.25	41/75	0.26
41/9	0.24	41/76	0.23
41/10	0.05		

Khasra No.	Area in acres
42	17.44
43	15.01
44	11.10
45	11.10
16/1	12.75
46/2	3.00
47/4	21.99
TOTAL	588.42 Acres

KOSATOLA	
(PC 41 Tahsil : Baihar)	
Khasra No.	Area in acres
9	19.83
10	18.56
11/2	00.59
11/3	0.90
11/4	0.12
11/5	0.25
11/6	0.72
11/7	0.31
11/8	0.46
11/9	0.40
11/10	0.40
11/11	0.05
11/12	0.44
11/13	0.02
11/14	0.34
11/16	0.40
11/17	0.46
11/18	0.20
11/19	0.32
11/20	0.25
11/21	0.14
11/22	0.03
12	6.86
13	18.89
14	19.96
15	18.21
16	16.08
17	18.54
18	17.60
19	11.00
20	22.08
31	13.20
32	22.18
34	13.30
35	0.90
36/1	7.50
36/2	7.00
37	17.00
38	13.00
39	10.15
40	9.85
41	15.30
43	12.40
44	16.00
46	19.10
47	19.55
48	15.60
49	15.58
50	16.72
51	15.70
52	9.76
TOTAL	473.00 Acres

CHINDTOLA	
(PC 41 Tahsil : Baihar)	
Khasra No.	Area in acres
28	16.94
34	11.30
35/1	12.06
35/2	6.04
36	11.72
37	15.00
38	15.00
39	18.55
41	16.50
42	17.05
43/2	25.40
43/3	10.74
TOTAL	176.60 Acres

BIRSA	
(PC 44 Tahsil : Baihar)	
Khasra No.	Area in Acres
2/3	0.10
1/3	1.20
1/1	0.60
TOTAL	1.90 Acres

PAUNI	
(PC 44 Tahsil : Baihar)	
Khasra No.	Area in acres
4/3	0.43
229	0.25
37/1	1.05
221	1.10
TOTAL	2.83 Acres

[F. No. 13/12/79-Met. III]
C. P. S. NAIR, Director

पूति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1980

का० मा० 1386.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा राजस्थान के अलवर तथा भरतपुर जिलों के तहसीलदारों को उनके अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में तहसीलदार के कार्यभार के अलावा, पूति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) नई दिल्ली द्वारा राजस्थान सरकार को हस्तांतरित किए गए अवशिष्ट कार्य के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम या उसके अधीन प्रबन्ध अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के लिए प्रबन्ध अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

2. इससे पूति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(30)/वि० सौ०/75-एस०एस०-II, दिनांक 4 जनवरी, 1980 का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[सं० 1(2)/वि० सौ०/78-एस० एस०-II]

एन० एम० दाधवानी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1980

S.O. 1386—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Tehsildars of districts Alwar and Bharatpur in the State of Rajasthan as Managing Officers for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Tehsildars within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Managing Officer by or under the said Act in relation to the residual work transferred to the Government of Rajasthan by the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation), New Delhi.

2. This supersedes Government of India, Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation's) Notification No. 1(30)/Spl. Cell/75-SS. II, dated the 4th January, 1979.

[No. 1(2)/Spl. Cell/78-SS. II]
N. M. WADIWANI, Under Secy

संचार मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1980

का० आ० 1387—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय भित्ति सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के संचार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3164 तारीख 26 अगस्त, 1972 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने के लिए निर्देश देते हैं, अर्थात् :—

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1980

S.O. 1387—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. S.O. 3164 dated the 26th August, 1972, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said notification, in Part-II for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

PART II

General Central Services, Group C

Description of Post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in Rule 11).	Appellate Authority
1	2	3	4
TECHNICAL POSTS			
1. Technician Grade I	Director (Wireless Monitoring)	Director (Wireless Monitoring)	All
2. Technician Grade II			Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.
3. Draftsman			
ALL NON-TECHNICAL POSTS	Director (Wireless Monitoring)	Director (Wireless Monitoring).	All
			Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.

भाग II

साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवाएं समूह 'ग'

पदों का विवरण नियुक्ति शास्तियां अधिरोपित करने में अपील प्राधिकारी मक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे प्राधिकारी शास्तियां जिन्हें वह (नियम 2 की मद सं० के प्रति निर्देश में) अधिरोपित कर सकेगा।

	प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां
1	2	3
तकनीकी पद		
1. तकनीशियन श्रेणी 1	निदेशक (बेतार अनुश्रवण)	सभी बेतार सलाहकार, भारत सरकार
2. तकनीशियन श्रेणी 2		
3. तकनीशियन श्रेणी 3		
सभी गैर तकनीकी पद	निदेशक (बेतार अनुश्रवण)	सभी बेतार सलाहकार, भारत सरकार

साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवाएं समूह 'घ'

सभी पद		
ज्येष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी, अनुश्रवण संगठन, भारत सरकार	ज्येष्ठ प्रशासन अधिकारी, अनुश्रवण संगठन, भारत सरकार	सभी निदेशक (बेतार अनुश्रवण)
माध्यम इंजीनियर, अनुश्रवण संगठन (मुख्यालय)	माध्यम इंजीनियर, अनुश्रवण संगठन (मुख्यालय)	
	भारतमाध्यम अधिकारी () से निदेशक अनुश्रवण केन्द्र/प्रशिक्षण एवं विकास केन्द्र () तक (बेतार अनुश्रवण)	

[सं० सी० 11012/1/79-विज]

जगमोहन मिश्र, उप सचिव

1	2	3	4	5
GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES GROUP D				
ALL POSTS	Senior Administrative Officer, Monitoring Organisation; Engineer-in-Charge, Monitoring Organisation (Headquarters).	Senior Administrative Officer, Monitoring Organisation; Engineer-in-Charge, Monitoring Organisation (Headquarters).	All	Director (Wireless Monitoring).
		Officer-in-Charge Monitoring Stations/Training and Development Centre.	(i) to (iv)	Director (Wireless Monitoring).

[No. C. 11012/1/79-VIG.]
JAGMOHAN MISRA, Dy. Secy.

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1388—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा(क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने पटनचेरु टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 1-6-80 से प्रमाणित तार प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

आर० सी० कटारिया, महादक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

(P&T Board)

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1980

S.O. 1388.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-6-1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Patancheru Telephone Exchange, Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1980

सूचि-पत्र

का० आ० 1389.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 1979 के पृष्ठ 57 पर भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 19 तारीख 16 दिसम्बर, 1978 में,

(i) उद्देशिका में, दूसरी, तीसरी और चौथी पंक्ति में, "खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय के कर्मचारियों को निवास स्थानों के आवंटन को शासित करने वाले निम्नलिखित नियम बताते हैं, अर्थात्" के स्थान पर "खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय (निवास स्थानों का आवंटन) नियम, 1968 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बताते हैं, अर्थात्" रखें ;

(ii) नियम 1 के उपनियम (1) में "1978" के स्थान पर "1979" रखें।

[सं० डी०-11015/1/72-एम 1]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1980

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 1389.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 19, dated the 16th December, 1978, published at page 58 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 6th January 1979.

(i) In the preamble lines 3 and 4 for "governing the allotment of residence to the employees of the

Directorate General of Mines Safety, namely", substitute "further to amend the Directorate General of Mines Safety (Allotment of Residences) Rules, 1968, namely";

(ii) in sub-rule (1) of rule 1 for "1978", substitute "1979".

[No. D-11015/1/72-M.I.]

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1390—खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद को मुख्य खान निरीक्षक के अधीन निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए०-12025/3/78-एम० 1]

जे० के० जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1980

S.O. 1390.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Rajendra Prasad as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines.

[F. No. A-12025/3/78-M.I.]

J. K. JAIN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1980

S.O. 1391.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nudkharkee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th April, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

Reference No. 61 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nudkharkee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited
Post Office Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri P. K. Bose, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 22nd April, 1980

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its notification No. L-20012/118/75/DIIA dated nil referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Nudkhurke Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Nudkhurke, Dist. Dhanbad, is justified in placing Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav, Loading Supervisor, in Grade II (Clerical) with effect from 19-7-1971 ? If not to what relief is the said workman entitled to and from what date ?"

The concerned workman, Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav is represented in this reference by the Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. The Nudkhurke colliery is one of the non-coking coal mines whose management was taken over by the Central Government w.e.f. 31-3-73 and nationalised w.e.f. 1-5-73. Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav was a workman in this colliery from before the take over of the colliery. According to the workman he was a loading supervisor during the time of the erstwhile employer but he was placed in clerical grade II scale of pay. Moreover, the private owners used to under pay the workman which was an unfair labour practice. So subsequent to the take over and nationalisation new scales of pay was introduced in the coal mines by the Joint Bipartite Wage Negotiating Committee which came into force w.e.f. 1-1-1974, the colliery management introduced new pay scale w.e.f. 1-1-1974. But the case of Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav did not receive the attention and he was kept in clerical grade instead of being placed in the proper grade of loading supervisor. The case of Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav was taken up by the union, i.e. Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and a demand was made before the manager, Nudkhurke colliery through a letter dated 21-11-74. But since no action was taken by the management, the matter was represented before the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) Dhanbad through letter dated 17-5-75. The A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad invited the management and the labour union to appear before him for conciliation proceeding on 4-6-75. During the course of conciliation the management took a stand that Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav was a loading clerk and had been correctly designated because he never worked as loading supervisor. Since the conciliation failed, the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad reported failure to the Government of India which has referred this case to this Tribunal for adjudication.

This case had been transferred to Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3) Dhanbad and it has been re-transferred to this court and received on 2-11-79. Since then concerted effort has been made to complete hearing of this case and it has been completed.

The management in their written statement have said that the concerned workman and his union are seeking relief w.e.f. 19-7-1971. But the Bharat Coking Coal Limited came into existence on 1-5-1973. According to the management therefore, the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. cannot be held liable for any action of the previous employer committed prior to 1-5-73. It has also been pleaded that the reference is hit by the doctrine of laches and unusual delay because the workman had not raised any dispute prior to 17-5-75. On point of fact it has been stated that prior to the take over of the management, the concerned workman had been a loading clerk and getting a consolidated salary of Rs. 300 per month and there was nothing to indicate that he had been working as a loading supervisor. After the take over therefore, the management treated him as a loading clerk. It has been further said that at the time of recategorisation following the nationalisation on 1-5-73 the case of the concerned workman was revived and he was properly placed under Grade II (clerical) with basic salary of Rs. 247 per month besides other allowances and bonus etc. The concerned workman, as a result started getting much more than Rs. 300 consolidated which he was getting during the time of the private owners. Since Shri Yadav was able to produce some papers immediately after recategorisation, the management doubted the genuineness of those papers. The Management has said that Nudkhurke colliery had only one functioning loading depot.

The nature of job did not necessitate the posting of loading supervisor in the colliery, and therefore a loading clerk was quite sufficient to cope with the loading work in the colliery. It was further said that Shri Yadav had not the requisite qualification, nor scale, nor experience suitable for the post of loading supervisor. For the above reasons it has been said that the reference should be dismissed.

Now let us consider the case of the parties in the light of evidence adduced. I will take up the formal objection taken by the management first. The reference is to the effect as to whether the action of the management of Nudkhurke colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in placing Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav in Grade II (clerical), w.e.f. 19-7-1971 is justified. If the reference is to be strictly construed it will go to mean that Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. had placed Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav in Grade II (clerical) w.e.f. 19-7-1971. This is not a fact. On 19-7-1971 Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was not in existence, as it came into existence on 1-5-1973. It has therefore been argued that since the relief to the workman has to flow from the terms of reference and if this reference has not been properly made, the workman was not entitled to any relief whatsoever. In this connection I have to say that the private owners of the colliery before take over of the management and nationalisation are not parties to this reference and no relief has been claimed against them. It is clear that all liability with regard to the concerned workman prior to nationalisation could not be the responsibility of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and therefore from an earlier date. Now this is an admitted position that before the concerned workman could be able to obtain relief from the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. w.e.f. 1-5-73 and not the concerned workman was a loading clerk placed in clerical grade II. The management has said that he was not even getting proper wages in the scale of clerical grade II and therefore on nationalisation they fixed his salary properly i.e. according to the wage board recommendations. According to the Nationalisation Act the pay and other emoluments of a workman had to be protected and his salary was to be considered as a continuing process. So, in my opinion, just because in the reference the year and date 19-7-1971 has been mentioned when Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was not in existence, this reference cannot be said to be *if-so-facto* bad in the sense that since the services of the concerned workman has been continuous, he could get relief from Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. from 1-5-73 when Bharat Coking Coal Limited came into existence. Moreover, taking a worst view it will mean that the concerned workman was entitled to relief from 19-7-1971, but since he has not made the erstwhile employer a party no such relief could be granted by the Tribunal from 19-7-1971. It does not mean that the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. whose employee the concerned workman is, should ignore his claim as loading supervisor w.e.f. 1-5-73. In my view, therefore, this reference cannot be said to be bad.

The next point urged on behalf of the management is that Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has not qualified to become a loading supervisor. In fact both the parties in their written statements have said that so far as the wage board recommendation is concerned there is no post of loading supervisor and therefore no scale had been prescribed. But we have the mention of loading superintendent and loading inspector which are post in clerical grade I. It is an admitted position that in this very colliery a loading superintendent has been posted for some years past. It is also an admitted position that prior to the posting of a loading superintendent, Anokhey Lal Yadav happened to be the senior most in clerical grade II. Now, so far as qualification is concerned, MW. 1 Shri K. N. Singh was the manager of the colliery and he has deposed that he did not consider the concerned workman fit to be a loading supervisor. In the cross-examination MW. 1 has said that for appointment of a loading supervisor, a workman has to be honest, his length of service has to be taken into consideration and the performance of the job should be satisfactory. He should also be literate. No technical qualification is necessary in performance of this job. In view of the statement of MW. 1 in cross-examination, it will appear that the concerned workman had been employed in the job of loading operation from before nationalisation and therefore he must be said to have a good deal of experience. Moreover, no instance of complaint with regard to his honesty was ever alleged and so it cannot be said that any dis-qualification

could be any hindrance against his employment as loading supervisor. Even technical qualification was not a bar against his employment as loading supervisor. So, we cannot rely on the plea taken by the management that the workman was not qualified for the job of loading supervisor.

Now turning into the merits of the case, MW. 1 has said that he was a manager of Nudkharkee colliery from 1971 to June 1979 and the concerned workman was working as loading clerk under him. When he joined the colliery the output was only 350 tonnes per day and there was only one siding. Furthermore, there was only one loading clerk and two loading chaphasis at the loading side. According to him there was no sufficient work for posting of a loading supervisor. He has said that the production of the colliery was increased in 1977 to 750 tonnes per day and therefore one Shri Netai Mukherjee was placed as loading supervisor in that colliery. About this Shri Netai Mukherjee he said that he came to this colliery on transfer from Damoda colliery. According to his evidence, therefore, there was no need to have a loading supervisor prior to 1977 because the production figure did not justify the posting of a loading supervisor.

In support of their case the management has produced a number of documents which are Exts. M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 and M6. Ext. M1 is an attested copy of pay sheet. Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has been shown as a loading clerk grade II since the month of November, 1973. Prior to that his designation had not been shown and he was being paid at a consolidated rate of Rs. 300 as was done by the previous employers. But it has been admitted that the arrears were paid to the concerned workman. Ext. M2 is a statement A concerning Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav, the loading clerk. On 1-8-73 is basic pay is said to be Rs. 300 consolidated in clerical grade II. Ext. M3 is the attested copy of the identity card register showing the designation of Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav to be a loading clerk. Ext. M4 is an attested copy of Form B register concerning Shri Yadav in which he has been shown to be a loading clerk. The date of commencement of employment is said to be 31-1-73. Ext. M5 is an abstract of CMPE concerning Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav. The date of appointment is also said to be 1-1-73. Ext. M6 is bill for arrear account of Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav. He has been paid from 1st May, 1973 to November 1973 in the basic scale of clerical grade II as loading clerk. Thus, from the documents produced by the management it will appear that from the time of take over of the management and from the date of nationalisation, the concerned workman has been treated as loading clerk while his claim is that he should have been treated as loading supervisor.

Now let us turn to the evidence adduced on behalf of the workman. Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has been examined in support of his own case and he is WW. 3. He has been supported by WW. 1 Bishwarai Rai the loading munshi working under him. This man is in employment of the colliery since 1950. He has said that Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has been working as loading supervisor from the time of the erstwhile employer and after nationalisation he has been doing the same work. In his cross-examination he had said that the designation of the concerned workman is loading clerk but he has been doing the work of loading supervisor. Similarly, WW. 2 Shri Ram Ratan Roy has worked in this colliery for 35 years. He has said that Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has worked as loading incharge.

Now let us consider the documentary evidence adduced on behalf of the concerned workman. Ext. W. 1 is a letter of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh dated 21-11-74 to the manager, Nudkharkee colliery. It was pointed out that Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav had been working as loading supervisor for several years. His case was fully supported by the union. Ext. W. 2 is a letter signed by the manager of Nudkharkee colliery dated 3-4-73 addressed to Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav, loading incharge, Nudkharkee colliery. Ext. W. 3 is another letter signed by the manager of the colliery dated 27-5-73 in which Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has been mentioned as loading supervisor. Ext. W. 4 is a letter dated 28-5-73 signed by Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav as loading supervisor addressed to the manager, Nudkharkee colliery. Ext. W. 5 has been issued to Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav loading supervisor by the Coal Mines Authority. This is dated 18-7-73. This letter is important because several instructions with regard to wagon placement and employment of loaders have been issued to him. In another letter Ext. W. 6 dated 28-7-73 Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav has been described as loading supervisor. Similarly,

Ext. W. 7 dated 29-7-73 is a letter from the colliery addressed to Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav in which he has been described as loading supervisor. In this letter it has been specifically mentioned "you must know that loading is entirely your responsibility and you must discharge it." Ext. W. 8 is a letter dated 4-8-73 addressed to Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav as loading supervisor.

Now all these documents are of the management and at the time of evidence these letters have not been challenged. It has not been shown that the officers of the colliery manufactured these documents at the instance of the concerned workman. It appears that Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav being a senior most among the staff was doing the work of loading supervisor and was treated as such by the management. Ext. W. 2 dated 3-4-73 shows that during the period of the Custodian the concerned workman was treated as loading incharge of the colliery. The letters following nationalisation go to show that the management treated him specifically as loading supervisor. This trouble arose when in November, 1973 he was granted clerical grade II and designated as loading clerk. Prior to that he was receiving whatever amount used to be paid by the erstwhile employer. This has led to the grievance of the concerned workman and his case was sponsored by R.C.M.S. Union. The A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad at the time of conciliation wanted the management to give to the concerned workman the post of loading supervisor, but the management had already taken decision to put him in clerical grade II and they did not agree to give him the post of loading supervisor.

In considering this case we have to bear in mind that the erstwhile employer had made him incharge of all the loading operations and labourers working under him used to call him 'Incharge Babu'. The pay was a consolidated one and it is apparent that the wage board recommendation which came into effect in 1967 was ignored by the erstwhile employer. After the take over the Custodian also regarded him as loading incharge but on nationalisation the management of the colliery regarded him as a loading supervisor. In November, 1973 when his pay was fixed, they treated him as loading clerk which means that the management was not prepared to treat him as loading supervisor. The question is whether this action of the management in designating him as loading supervisor and then placing him in clerical grade II could be said to be justified. To me it appears that the management had in their mind to pay him the consolidated salary of Rs. 300 which the concerned workman used to receive during the time of the private owners. In my opinion, the management of B.C.C.I. should not have committed the same error as the private owners of the colliery which was one of the cogent reason for nationalisation of the coal industry. What I mean to say is that the amount of money received as his pay by the concerned workman during the time of the erstwhile employer could not be a guiding principle in determining the pay scale of a workman. What the management should have done to consider the nature of work performed by the concerned workman. The concerned workman was incharge of all loading operations during the time of the erstwhile employer and also during the time of the Custodian. He was known as loading incharge. The management of the colliery where he worked had given complete responsibility of loading operations to this concerned workman, and in all their letters written to him it was pointed out that the loading operations were his sole responsibility and he was designated as loading supervisor. For all practical purpose, therefore, he was working as loading supervisor, and the management should have done justice to his case by placing him in clerical grade I w.e.f. 1-5-73. Instead the decision was taken in November 1973 to place him in clerical grade II.

The management took the plea that there was not enough work for posting of a loading supervisor. MW. 1 has said that only in 1977 the production increased. Except his oral testimony no proof of actual production has been given. Moreover, when the opportunity arose to consider the case of the concerned workman, another man was posted as supervisor on transfer from another colliery. It shows that although the colliery management treats him as loading supervisor, the higher authorities did not want to consider his case. This shows prejudicial attitude of the management towards the concerned workman.

In view of my discussions above, I have to hold that the action of the management of Nudkharkee colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, post office Nudkharkee, district Dhanbad in placing Shri Anokhey Lal Yadav, in clerical grade II could not be justified and instead the management of Bharat Coking Coal Limited should have placed him in clerical grade I with effect from 1-5-1973. Consequently, the concerned workman will be treated in clerical grade I with effect from 1-5-73 and he is entitled to all back wages and other allowances admissible to him with effect from 1-5-1973.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/118/75-D.III A]

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1980

S.O. 1392.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Sarvaswari Rameshwar Pandey, Watchman and Ram Sakal Singh, Watchman, Chasnalla Colliery, Post Office Patherdih, District Dhanbad, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th April, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Complaint No. 6 of 1975

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES: S/Shree Rameshwar Pandey, Watchman and Ram Sakal Singh, Watchman, Chasnalla Colliery, P.O. Patherdih, District Dhanbad. Complainant,

Vs.

The Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Chasnalla Colliery through its Chief Executive Officer, P.O. Patherdih, Dist. Dhanbad. Opp. Party.

APPEARANCE:

On behalf of the complainant: Shri B. N. Sharma, General Secretary, Janata Mazdoor Sangh.

On behalf of the Opp. Party: Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar. **INDUSTRY:** Coal.

Dhanbad, 8th April, 1980

AWARD

This is a complaint filed under Section 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947 by S/Shri Rameshwar Pandey, Watchman and Ram Sakal Singh, Watchman of Chasnalla Colliery complaining that the opposite party has contravened the provisions of Section 33 of the I.D. Act, 1947 in terminating their services as Watchmen. Today an application is received signed by Shri B. N. Sharma, General Secretary, Janata Mazdoor Sangh. Seeking permission of this Tribunal to withdraw the complaint as the workmen have secured the desired relief.

In view of the above prayer of the complainants, the complaint petition is dismissed as withdrawn.

P. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-20025(8)/80-D.III.A]
S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1980

SO. 1393.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India, Ajmer and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 26th April, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 202 of 1977

In re.

Shri Gyan Chand C/o Shri Birdhi Chand Ji,
197/33, Patel House, Topdara,
Ajmer.

Petitioner.

Versus

The Branch Manager,
Union Bank of India,
Shrinagar Road,
Ajmer

Respondent.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Govt. vide its order No. L-12012/42/77-D.III.A dated the 5th December, 1977 referred an Industrial Dispute between the Management of Union Bank of India, Ajmer and their workman Gyan Chand to this Tribunal in the following terms:

'Whether the action of the Deputy General Manager, Union Bank of India, Zonal Office (NC Zone), New Delhi in striking off the name of Shri Gyan Chand, Peon Ajmer Branch, from the rolls with effect from 12-9-1974 was justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?'

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties and a statement of claim was filed by the workman. In reply thereto a written statement was filed by the Bank and finally a replication was got filed. Upon the pleadings of the parties the following three issues were framed vide my order dated the 9th March, 1978:

1. Whether this is an individual dispute. Its effect?
2. Whether any demand was raised?
3. As in order of reference.

3. From the perusal of the pleadings of the parties I find that the contention of the workmen is that he had been appointed in a temporary capacity by the respondent-Bank as a peon-cum-waterman w.e.f. 1-1-1971 and was confirmed w.e.f. 1-11-1971. It is further stated by the workman that he had fallen sick between the period 29-5-74 to 4-10-74 and was bed ridden and had been sending applications to the respondent-Bank for leave, but he was informed by memorandum dated the 12th September, 1974 by the Bank that the workman had been treated to have abandoned his service and his name had been struck off the rolls. The said order has been challenged by the workman as unauthorised, illegal, arbitrary and erroneous on the ground that no charges were framed against him and no show cause notice was given to him.

4. The respondent-Bank has urged that as no demand had been raised by the workman therefore there was no Industrial Dispute. It is also urged that the case of the workman does not fall under section 2(A) of the I.D. Act and has not been espoused. Finally on merits it is submitted by the Bank that the workman had been absent without any sanctioned leave or intimation w.e.f. 29-5-74 and on account of such long absence it was presumed that he had abandoned the services and as such his name was struck off. It is also urged that the presumption of abandonment and striking off the name are justified in the circumstances of the case and particularly because in view of conduct of the workman from time to time.

5. I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties and have heard their representatives and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings :

6. Issue No. 1 :

From the perusal of order of reference I find that this reference is u/s 2(A) read with Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 and is not a collective dispute. Once it is held that it is an individual dispute the next question is to be considered is whether it is covered by provisions of Section 2(A). Section 2(A) refers to a termination, dismissal or discharge of a workman and in the instant case the striking off the name of the workman from the rolls has the effect of terminating the relationship of employer and employee between the parties and as such the dispute would clearly fall within the purview of section 2(A) and I hold accordingly that the reference is not bad on that score.

7. Issue No. 2 :

The Management has alleged that the workman had not raised any demand what-so-ever upon the Management for his reinstatement and as such no dispute came into being. In support of this issue the workman has submitted his affidavit which is dated 25-4-1979 and in para 10 thereof he has stated that he had been making representations to the Bank authorities against his discharge and had given his matter to Rajasthan Bank Employees' Union. He has not been able to produce any document what-so-ever to support this contention of his. It is not stated by him that he has at any point of time served any demand notice in writing to the Bank—Management. The burden of establishing that he had raised a demand with the Bank was upon the workman which the workman has failed to discharge. In the absence of any documentary evidence what-so-ever in favour of workman showing that he did raise a demand it cannot be said that the workman has proved that he has raised any demand with the Management regarding the termination of his services and as such this issue is decided against him. Since the workman has failed to show that he had raised any demand it would follow that no Industrial Dispute had come in existence between him and the Management regarding the termination of his services and the result would be that the reference without raising a demand would be invalid and accordingly I hold so.

8. Issue No. 3 :

The only question to be considered under this issue is the justification and the validity of treating the workman to have abandoned his services. In order to prove this issue the Management has produced oral as well as documentary evidence. The documents Ex. M/1 to Ex. M/6 produced by the Management have been admitted to be correct by the workman. The Management apart therefrom has examined Shri S. P. Sethi, Superintendent of the Bank as M.W.1 and Shri Gauri Shankar Mehta, the Branch Manager as M.W.2. I have perused their affidavits. When these affidavits Ex. M.W. 1/1 to Ex. M/6 it is established beyond any doubt that the workman had absented from the duty for a considerable period extending from 29th May, 1974 to 4th October, 1974. It is not denied by the workman that he was absent during this period. What he has tried to show is that he had been sending applications but he has not been able to prove that he had actually been sending the applications for leave. He has not in any case made any such suggestion to the witnesses produced by the Management. He has not similarly produced any document showing that he had ever sent the leave applications through dak to the Bank, before the Bank had decided to treat this workman as having abandoned his services. The one letter on record is Ex. M/1 which is addressed to the Branch Manager by the workman and which is supported by two medical certificates Ex. M/2 and Ex. M/3 but this letter itself is dated 5-10-1974 while it had already been decided to treat him as having abandoned his services. The bank has produced Ex. M/4 order dated 12-9-74 in which it is said that 'it is therefore deemed that he (Gyan Chand) has abandoned the Bank's service of his own. Accordingly his name is struck off from the rolls of the Bank.' The copy

of Ex. M/4 was served upon said Mr. Gyan Chand on 5-10-74 and it bears his signatures in token of its acknowledgement. In the face of all these documents and all this oral evidence by the Management it is established that certainly the Bank has treated the workman to have abandoned his services voluntarily.

9. The question which now arises is whether the Bank was justified in treating the workman to have abandoned his services. This workman remained absent from 29th May, 1974 to 4th October, 1974 i.e. for more than four months which is a considerable period and sufficiently long period to warrant a conclusion that the workman has abandoned his services. It cannot be said that the Bank has been hasty in raising this presumption of abandonment by the workman. There is nothing on record to suggest that the Bank was biased against this workman. It also cannot be said that the action of the Bank is mala fide or motivated. In fact there is no such suggestion by the workman in his statement that any particular officer of the Bank or the Management of the Bank was biased against him or prejudiced against him. From whichever angle I may consider I do not find anything to suggest even remotely that the action of the Bank in treating the workman to have abandoned his services and in striking off his name from the rolls w.e.f. 12-9-74 was not justified.

10. In view of my discussions and findings above, I hold and award that the action of the Dy. General Manager, Union Bank of India, Zonal Office (NC Zones), New Delhi in striking off the name of Shri Gyan Chand, Peon Ajmer Branch from the rolls w.e.f. 12-9-1974 was justified and that the workman was not entitled to any relief. Parties however are left to hear their own costs.

Dated : the 31st January, 1980.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/42/77/D.IIA]

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1980

S.O. 1394.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Patiala and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 26th April, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 61 of 1977

In re :

The Joint Secretary,
Delhi State Bank Workers' Organisation,
5239, Ajmeri Gate,
Delhi-110006.

Petitioner

Versus

The Staff Superintendent,
State Bank of Patiala, H.O., The Mall,
Patiala.

Respondent

PRESENT :

Shri N. C. Sikri, Advocate—for the workman.

Shri Jagat Arora, Advocate—for the Bank.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government its order No. L. 12012/35/72/LR/II dated the 16th / 1974 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the I. I 1947 to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the following

Whether the action of the management of State of Patiala in terminating the services of Shri Singla, Clerk-cum-typist, State Bank of

Mohindergarh Branch w.e.f. the 14th August, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. Upon receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and notices were issued to the parties for 17th September, 1974. Thereupon a statement of claim was filed by the workman alleging that the workman was appointed in the service of the Bank in the year 1961 on 23-12-1961 and was later confirmed after completion of period of probation of six months. The statement of claim further goes to show that it is alleged therein that the workman had continued to discharge his duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors, in consequence whereof he was called upon to appear in written test held by the Bank for promotion on 18-10-1970 in which he was declared successful and was called for interview on 11-1-1971 and in the merit list he was placed sixth but to utter dis-appointment of the workman he was not promoted while other 34 persons in that list were promoted w.e.f. 1-2-71 and the representatives of the workman to get justice failed; that the workman was not promoted arbitrarily and discriminately; that the workman took active part in trade union movements of the Bank employees in general and that of State Bank of Patiala in particular and was actively associated with the State Bank of Patiala Employees' Union which is a registered and recognised union of the Bank in one capacity or the other and was its Regional Secretary from April, 1967 to April, 1969 when there developed certain differences between this workman and the other leadership of the union on policy matters, as a result whereof he was expelled from the said union; that thereupon the Management in league with the said union adopted hostile attitude towards this workman and stated harassing him in one way or the other and even got a false complaint filed against him through one Amar Chand Sharma, Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper of Juliana Branch; that due to the pressure of the said union the Management held an enquiry against this workman and due to the pressure of the said union this workman was charge sheeted and in consequence of an illegal enquiry his services were terminated vide letter dated 10-8-1971; that the action of the Management was arbitrary, illegal, discriminatory and uncalled for and he appealed against but the appellate authority rejected his appeal without any justification; that thereupon the workman served a demand notice dated 23-11-71 claiming reinstatement and setting aside of the illegal order of the termination; that the Bank failed to comply with the said notice and in consequence conciliation proceedings were held and the conciliation having failed this case was referred u/s 10 of the I. D. Act and the workman has claimed setting aside of the order of termination and his reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service and costs of the proceedings.

3. The Management has contested the allegations of the workman in its written statement on the ground that the reference is invalid and vitiated that no demand notice was served upon the Bank; that the workman was not governed by State Bank of Patiala Staff Rules 1954 framed by the Bank and was rather governed by the Sastry Award, Desai Award and Bipartite Settlements. On merits it is urged by the Bank that the services of the workman had been terminated after a proper enquiry on charges framed against him under a proper charge sheet. Although it is admitted by the Bank that the workman had qualified in the written test and the interview but it is stated by the Bank that in so far as enquiry into serious charges levelled against this workman was pending it was not thought expedient to take a decision regarding his promotion. On the question of alleged differences of the workman with the leadership of State Bank of Patiala Employees' Union the Bank has stated that it has no knowledge. It is also denied by the Bank that it was in league with the said leadership of the Union. Finally it is submitted by the Bank that the termination was in order and the workman was not entitled to relief what-so-ever.

Upon these pleadings of the parties following six issues framed by Shri D. D. Gupta, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal Delhi vide his order dated 30-11-74 and evidence ordered to be recorded upon issue nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 are:

1. Whether the reference is invalid or vitiated for the reasons stated in para no. 1 of the preliminary objections. (M).

2. Whether a demand notice was given by the workman to the Bank. If not, is the reference valid by an individual?

3. Can this court adjudicate with regard to the pleas which were not taken in the previous proceedings including demand notice and proceedings before the Conciliation officer by the parties?

4. What rules govern the conditions of service of the workman involved in this case (M).

5. Whether the domestic enquiry is valid and proper and the action of the management based thereon is illegal?

6. As in the terms of reference?

5. Thereafter arguments were heard and Shri D. D. Gupta vide his order dated 5th June, 1976 disposed of only issue No. 5 whereby it was held by him that the findings of the Enquiry Officer were, therefore, nothing but perverse. The enquiry was thus vitiated as the Enquiry Officer did not apply his mind to the problem fully and did not hold what he was required to hold and held what he was not required to hold. The issue is, accordingly, decided against the Management. The result is that the domestic enquiry having been vitiated for the aforesaid reasons, it is, accordingly, set aside.

6. The domestic enquiry having been held to be vitiated and having been set aside it was requested by the Management that the enquiry be held by this Tribunal whereupon the case was adjourned for evidence of the parties but before evidence was completed by Shri D. D. Gupta this case was transferred by the appropriate Govt. to this Tribunal vide its order No. 1-12025(21)/76-D. II (A)/D. IV(B) dated the 13th May, 1977.

7. On receipt of this case it was ordered to be registered and notices were issued to the parties and the case was adjourned for remaining evidence of the Management. The Management has in all examined 11 witnesses. Thereafter the evidence of the workman was recorded. In the meanwhile it transpired that the order of transfer of this case to this Tribunal by the appropriate Govt. was somewhat faulty and hence a fresh order of transfer was effected by the appropriate Govt. In course of time evidence of the parties was completed and I have heard the counsel for the parties at length and have given my considered thought to the matter before me and I have come to the following findings upon issues No. 1 to 4 and 6.

8. Issue No. 1 :

The contention of the Management is that the appropriate Govt. had at one time refused to make a reference and thereafter this reference was made without any reference/notice by the appropriate Govt. to the Management and as such the reference is bad. It is not denied before me that the matter referred does qualify as an Industrial Dispute. It is also not alleged that the reference has been made by a Govt. which is not the appropriate Govt. Relationship of employer and employee is not denied by the parties. It is also not urged that Shri L. R. Singla is not the workman. In the face of these facts it cannot be said that it would be open to this Tribunal which is a creation of the Central Government as appropriate Govt. to go behind the order of reference. It might be that it was open to the respondent-Management to challenge this order of reference on the ground alleged in the written statement by the appropriate writ before the appropriate High Court but this objection is not available to the Management before this Tribunal. The decision to refer the dispute is purely an administrative decision and this Tribunal cannot go behind the administrative decision of the appropriate Govt. to make a reference. There is absolutely nothing on record to suggest even remotely that any pressure had been brought upon the appropriate Govt. through any Member of Parliament to make the reference. In the face thereof it cannot be said that the reference has been made under any pressure either. It is sole discretion of the appropriate Govt. to refer or not to refer an Industrial Dispute. The ld. counsel for the Management has drawn my attention to some reported cases on this point but the same do not cover this case in as much as all the cases referred are such in which reference was challenged by way of writ in the

High Court. In the instant case the challenge is sought to be made before the Industrial Tribunal and this Tribunal being the creation of appropriate Govt. has no power to declare the order of reference as invalid for the reasons in preliminary para No. 1. In view of all these facts I hold that the reference is not invalid or vitiated for the reasons stated in para No. 1 of the preliminary objections and decide this issue in favour of the workman and against the Management.

9. Issue No. 2 :

The contention of the Management under this issue is that the Bank has not been served with any notice of demand. The service of Ex. M/15 is not denied. What is alleged is that the said notice Ex. M/15 was not served by the union. However there is nothing in the I.D. Act which goes to suggest that the demand must essentially be made by the union in the circumstances of the present case. The dispute relates to the termination of the service of Shri L. R. Singla which is otherwise covered by Section 2(A) of the I.D. Act. That being the position it was open to the workman to raise a demand and this having been done mere fact that the matter has been espoused by the union subsequently would not invalidate the earlier notice of demand made by the workman. M.W. 1 Shri M. B. Uppal has stated that no notice of demand was received from the union but the receipt of notice Ex. M/15 from the workman is admitted. That being the position I do not think that a proper demand has not been made in the instant case. Even otherwise the matter was pursued before the conciliation authorities through the union. The reference has been made at the initiative of the union. When we consider these two facts with the additional fact that notice Ex. M/15 was served upon the Management by the workman, I am of the opinion that there is sufficient compliance of the demand for making a reference. There is nothing to suggest that the demand made by the workman was not clear, categorical or proper. A perusal of order of reference would show that apart from addressing a copy of the order to the Joint Secretary, Delhi State Bank Workers' Organisation, a copy thereof was also endorsed to Shri L. R. Singla, the workman concerned. For that reason also it would follow that this reference partakes a composite reference in which the workman in his individual capacity and the union in its collective capacity have been impleaded as parties by the appropriate Govt. itself. Even otherwise it is admitted that the workman had filed an appeal and had appeared in conciliation proceedings. The Management also took part in the conciliation proceedings. In the face of all these facts it would be well high impossible for me that proper notice of demand was not served by the workman upon the Bank. In view of my discussions above, this issue also is decided in favour of the workman and against the Management.

10. Issue No. 3 :

The contention of the Management under this issue is that there are certain pleas which have been taken up by the workman in his statement of claim which were not taken up before the conciliation authorities and as such it was not open to the workman to take up such pleas and he was estopped from taking these pleas before the Tribunal. The objection appears to have been a product of mis-conception regarding the scope of conciliation proceedings. The conciliation proceedings are held with a view to hammer out a last minute compromise between the parties. Not always this compromise is related to merits of the case collective bargaining is the essence of these conciliation proceedings and involves give and take. In view thereof it cannot be said that if certain points or submission have not been made before the conciliation authorities the workman would be estopped from taking up these pleas before the Tribunal. Strict rules of estoppel under the Evidence Act are not applicable to the proceedings before this Tribunal and for these reasons also there is no weight in the contention of the Management. Further more a perusal of notice of demand would show that the workman has claimed reinstatement challenging the order of termination to bring out his claim before this Tribunal the workman has tried to take up all possible objections which go to show that the order of termination was invalid. That being the position it cannot be said that the workman would be estopped from doing so. Regarding the challenge to violation of rules and regulations it is a legal question and there is

no estoppel against the law and on that score also I do not find any weight in the contention of the Management. It is always open to challenge the order of reference on any ground what-so-ever available to the workman before this Tribunal and he would be well within his rights to challenge it on the ground he has taken up in his statement of claim. For my discussions above, I hold this issue for the workman and against the Management.

11. Issue No. 4 :

The workman has alleged that he was governed by the Bank of Patiala Staff Rules, 1954, Ex. W/21 framed in pursuance of State Bank of Patiala Regulation and Amendment, 1954, the existence of these rules is not denied by the Management. These rules are statutory rules framed by the Management and the existence of any Bipartite Settlement or even the Desai Award would not altogether exclude the applicability of these rules. The effect of Desai Award and Bipartite Settlements is that certain rights and obligations are created over and above those laid down in the regulations and the rules. The compliance with each of them would be essential to validly terminate the services of any workman. A perusal of Ex. W/21 does not anywhere exclude specifically the workman governed by the Desai Award and the Bipartite Settlements from the operations of these rules. That being the position it is too late for the Bank—Management to urge that the provisions of these regulations do not govern the workman in his relations with the Bank. These rules are very much available to the workman to challenge his termination if the order is otherwise not in consonance with these rules. Even assuming that these rules are executive in nature and not statutory even then it cannot be said that after they have been extended to this workman they can be withdrawn unilaterally. Mere fact that there is a provision in the rules that nothing herein shall override in special agreement entered into with any employee of the Bank does not ipso facto exclude the operations of these rules. Incidentally it may be mentioned here that not only the Bank has not challenged the existence of rules copy Ex. W/21 rather the Bank has been acting upon these rules off and on, so much as that the service sheet Ex. W/9 of this workman was maintained under rule 28 itself. Likewise approval of General Manager/Deputy General Manager was sought for service of the charge sheet upon this workman which impliedly suggest that staff rules were involved in this case even. From whichever angle I may consider this matter I hold that these rules are applicable and would govern this case of Shri L. R. Singla as well as decide this issue in favour of the workman and against the Management.

12. Issue No. 6 :

In the instant case the services of this workman were terminated in consequence of a domestic enquiry. Shri D. D. Gupta, my Id. Predecessor, has vide his order dated the 5th June, 1976 set aside the domestic enquiry and its findings and in para 16 it has been observed by Shri Gupta that the findings of the Enquiry Officer were, therefore, nothing but perverse. The enquiry was thus vitiated as the Enquiry Officer did not apply his mind to the problem fully and did not hold what he was required to hold and held what he was not required to hold. In para 17 thereof it has been observed by Shri Gupta that the result is that the domestic enquiry having been vitiated for the aforesaid reasons, it is accordingly, set aside.

13. In view of this finding of my Id. Predecessor it was requested by the Bank that the court may itself hold the enquiry and it was in pursuance thereof that the evidence of the parties was recorded and arguments were heard by me. Ex. M/6 and Ex. P/21 are the copies of the charge sheet which were the basis of entire enquiry by this court. It would be appropriate to re-produce it verbatim :

Shri Laje Ram Singla,
Clerk-cum-typist,
State Bank of Patiala, Jullana

CHARGE SHEET

Dear Sir

You are served with the following charge-sheet.

1. In the month of July, 1969, payment of overtime work done by Shri Aman Chand Sharma, Cashier-

cum-Godown Keeper, Julana Branch was made to him. You threatened and extorted money to the tune of Rs. 31 from him on the plea that he was not entitled for any overtime wages being a temporary employee.

- (2) You threatened Shri Amar Chand Sharma with termination of his service if he refused to oblige you with the payment of overtime money demanded by you. Consequently he paid you overtime amount Rs. 11 in cash and Rs. 20 vide withdrawal from No. 688766 which was posted by you in the Savings Bank Ledger and paid to you on 24th July, 1969 through one Shri Rajinder Prashad whom you are not able to produce.
 - (3) You approached and openly demanded a sum of Rs. 20 from Shri Amar Nath, Peon, in connection with the loan of M/s. Janta Radios.
 - (4) You also paid an unauthorised visit to the house of Shri Devi Singh, who had applied for a loan for tempo, and influenced him unduly to export money from him.
2. Your above acts amount to gross misconduct under 19.5 ('J' and 'K') of the Bipartite Settlement.
 3. Please submit your explanation to the above charge sheet within a week of its receipt failing which it will be presumed that you have no explanation to offer and are guilty of the aforesaid charges.

Yours faithfully,
sd/

14. In order to prove these charges the Management has examined 10 witnesses and in reply the workman has come forward himself as W.W.2 and has also examined W.W.3, one Rajinder Prashad. I have perused the statements of the witnesses produced by the Management as also the statement of the workman as W.W.2 and Shri Rajinder Prashad as W.W.3 in the light of documents produced on the file and have given my considered thought.

15. From the perusal of W.W.1 it would be found that in para 2 thereof the Bank has observed that the above acts (these mentioned in para 1 of Ex.P.21) amount to gross misconduct under rules 19.5 ('J' and 'K') of the Bipartite Settlements. Thus the workman has been charged with gross misconduct and the incidence of this misconduct is as mentioned in para 1 of the said letter.

16. In the first instance the workman is charged with the allegation that in the month of July, 1969, payment of overtime work done by Shri Amar Chand Sharma, cashier-cum-Godown Keeper, Julana Branch was made to him the workman threatened and extorted money to the tune of Rs. 31 from Mr. Sharma on the plea that he was not entitled for any overtime wages being a temporary employee. I would first take up the question of the alleged threat. The said Amar Chand Sharma has been examined by the Management as M.W.1. From the perusal of his statement read in the light of his cross examination and the statement he has made before the Enquiry Officer I find that this witness is wholly un-reliable and is inconsistent in his testimony. Although a Law Graduate and a son of Tehsildar has tried to pose as if he was an innocent victim of the threat extended by Shri Singhla. He has admitted that he was a Law Graduate. He has also admitted that his father was a Tehsildar. He further admits that on joining the Bank's service he became a member of the union of the Bank. It is also admitted by him that he was well aware of his rights as a workman. Keeping in view these facts it is difficult to believe that he can be threatened so as to partake with a sum of Rs. 31 by anybody what-so-ever much less by an ordinary clerk like Shri L. R. Singhla who ostensibly had no power or control over the said Shri Amar Chand Sharma. It is no where suggested even remotely either by Shri Amar Chand Sharma or by the Bank Management in its evidence that said Shri L. R. Singhla was in league with some senior Officer of the Bank, or that he had some influence with some senior officer of the Bank so as to enable him to exercise some influence in the matter of retention or termination of services of

Shri Amar Chand Sharma. On the contrary if the evidence on record is only indication, it rather goes to show that there was no love lost between Mr. L. R. Singhla and the Bank Management. The Bank Management was opposed to Mr. L. R. Singhla, rather than in league with him. Mr. Singhla did not have the powers to terminate the services of Shri Sharma. Mr. Sharma was a young man of 25 years of age. If at all these facts would show that Mr. L. R. Singhla was not in a position to extend any threat to Shri Amar Chand Sharma as suggested on behalf of the Management. It may be mentioned here that there is no eye witness produced by the Bank in whose presence the alleged threat is reported to have been extended by Shri L. R. Singhla. Thus the statement of Shri L. R. Singhla is pitted against the statement of Shri Amar Chand Sharma. Keeping in view the educational qualification of Shri Amar Chand Sharma as also his family background and union relationship it would be difficult for me to accept that Shri L. R. Singhla was in a position to extend any threat or he extended any threat to Shri Amar Chand Sharma and therefore I hold that the Bank has failed to prove that Shri L. R. Singhla has extended any threat what-so-ever to Shri Amar Chand Sharma as alleged by the Bank.

17. It would not be out of price to mention here that Shri Amar Chand Sharma has admitted that he knew that Mr. L. R. Singhla did not have the power to terminate his services. It is also admitted by him that he had opened his saving bank account with overtime amount by transfer entry and had even given authority letter to the Bank so that overtime wages earned by him could be credited to his account. Copy of the said account is Ex. P-17. It is stated by Mr. Sharma that he came to know about his right to overtime wages from Instructor at the training school which is very difficult to believe. It is strange that he had been putting in the overtime and receiving overtime wages and yet he has audacity to say that he came to know about his right of overtime from the Instructor of the training school. One Shri Jaspal Singh has been examined as M.W.5. He is the instructor concerned but he has not even spoken a word about his having a talk in this respect with Mr. Sharma. No witness has corroborated Mr. Amar Chand Sharma regarding threats. In the face of all these facts I hold that the Management has failed to establish that the workman Shri L. R. Singhla extended any threats to Shri Amar Chand Sharma as alleged.

18. Next question to be considered is about the extortion of Rs. 31. The extortion is said to have been made in two instalments; one was received of Rs. 11 in cash and the remaining of Rs. 20 through a refund voucher. Regarding the payment of Rs. 11 in cash the only witness who has stated about the said payment is Mr. Amar Chand Sharma, M.W. 1. I have already observed above that this witness has not been consistent in his testimony. Even on the question of payment of Rs. 11 in cash he is inconsistent. Not only that he has not been corroborated by anybody on the alleged payment of Rs. 11 but further it is also evidenced from his testimony that on one point of time he has said in the enquiry that Rs. 11 were paid on the night of 5th July, 1969 at his residence at 8.00 P.M. At another place in his statement in the court he has stated that his statement in the enquiry to this effect was incorrect and the demand of Rs. 11 was made on 6th July, 1969 in the Bank and that he paid Rs. 11 on 6th July, 1969 in the Bank. Strangely enough this witness has said that this payment was made on 6th July, 1969 in the Bank when entire staff was present but 6th July, 1969 happened to be a Sunday. I am afraid if the Bank was open on Sunday. Similarly it cannot be said that the employees of the Bank were present in the Bank on 6th July, 1969. At another place it is admitted by him that he (Mr. Sharma) did not attend the Bank on Sundays. Thus this shifting statement of this witness does not lead us anywhere in the vicinity of establishing the payment of Rs. 11. If at all it suggests that what Mr. Amar Chand Sharma was stating was not correct or in any case it has not been established that a sum of Rs. 11 was paid to the workman L. R. Singhla by Shri Amar Chand Sharma on 6th July, 1969 as alleged, in the charge sheet. The workman Shri L. R. Singhla has stated on oath in his affidavit dated 23-2-1978 that he never threatened the complainant nor extorted any money nor obtained any sum of Rs. 11 or withdrawal form from said Mr. Sharma. He has not been cross examined on the points of threats or alleged payment of Rs. 11 which shows that the Management had realised the weakness of its

case though at a late stage and did not choose to examine Shri L. R. Singhla on this point. There is no suggestion either to workman that he was deposing falsely or telling a lie. These facts coupled with the un-believable and shifting testimony of Shri Amar Chand Sharma go to show that no sum of Rs. 11 was extorted by Shri L. R. Singhla or paid to Shri L. R. Singhla by Shri Amar Chand Sharma.

19. The next charge against the workman is regarding the payment of Rs. 20 through a withdrawal from Ex. P-3/Ex. M.W. 1/1 on 24-7-69. Even on this point the evidence led by the Management is deficient and contradictory and cannot be relied. The burden of establishing falsity of the entry of bank account was upon the bank and the bank has failed to discharge the said burden. Ex. P-3/Ex. M. W. 1/1 is withdrawal from dated 18-7-1969 upon the State Bank of Patiala, Julana Branch which reads as follows :—

'Pay self or bearer, the sum of Rs. 20 only to debit of my saving bank account No. 675.

Sd/-

Amar Chand Sharma
Depositor.

It bears the signatures of Shri Amar Chand Sharma on the back of it which signatures are mark A. It also bears the signatures of one Rajinder Prashad in token of receipt of the sum of Rs. 20. Thus this document goes to show that the sum of Rs. 20 was paid from the account of Shri Amar Chand Sharma to one Shri Rajinder Prashad. This no where goes to show that this amount was paid to Shri L. R. Singhla. That being the position and that being the documentary evidence it was incumbent upon the Management to produce this Rajinder Prashad. The bank has not cared at all to produce or trace this Rajinder Prashad. In the absence of evidence to the effect that this amount was not paid to Shri Rajinder Prashad whose signatures find place on the back of Ex. P-3 it cannot be accepted that the amount was paid to Shri L. R. Singhla. It also cannot be concluded that this amount was collected by Shri L. R. Singhla. It has no where been shown that Shri L. R. Singhla was in any manner concerned with or connected with this payment. Shri L. R. Singhla as W. W. 2 has denied having realised the amount of this withdrawal form or having been paid the amount of this withdrawal form. He has categorically stated that he did not take withdrawal form from Shri Amar Chand Sharma. He has similarly denied that he had received the amount of Rs. 20 on the basis of withdrawal from Ex. P-3. The signatures of Shri Rajinder Prashad on the back of Ex. P-3 have not been proved by the Bank to be in the hand writing of Shri L. R. Singhla. One Rajinder Prashad has been examined by Shri L. R. Singhla as W.W.3 and he has stated that Amar Chand Sharma was living in a house in front of his house and document Ex. M.W. 1/1 i.e. Ex. P/3 bears my signatures on the reverse. It is also stated by him that Shri Amar Chand Sharma, an employee of the Bank have given to him this withdrawal form return for Rs. 20 he had borrowed from him. It is also stated by him that he signed the withdrawal form on its reverse at the bank counter. He has further stated that he received the payment. He has been cross examined at length but nothing has been brought out to suggest even remotely that he is in any manner connected with Shri L. R. Singhla. Similarly nothing else has been brought out in his cross examination to bely his statement in chief. He has categorically denied that he was a relation of Shri L. R. Singhla. He has denied the suggestion that Shri Amar Chand Sharma never borrowed the sum of Rs. 20 from him. Keeping in view the testimony of this witness and keeping in view the fact that no other Rajinder Prashad has been examined by the Management and further keeping in view that Shri L. R. Singhla has denied that he had anything to do with Ex. P/3 thereof and lastly in the absence of any concrete evidence to the contrary to establish the payment to Shri L. R. Singhla I hold that Shri L. R. Singhla has not received the payment of Rs. 20 on the basis of withdrawal form Ex. P-3/Ex. M.W. 1/1.

20. The Management has examined one M.W. 4 Shri D. I. Sikka and M.W. 2 Shri Karam Singh to prove this payment of Rs. 20 to the workman on 24-7-69. The testimony of Shri D. I. Sikka or Shri Karam Singh do not in any manner inspire confidence and are against the documentary record of the Bank itself. Their testimony appears to be on after thought and as such cannot be relied upon. It appears to be a product of union revalry. There is nothing in the

charge sheet that connected Shri D. L. Sikka with the actual payment to Shri L. R. Singhla. One thing may be mentioned here that there appear to be some sort of conspiracy between Shri Amar Chand Sharma, Shri L. R. Singhla and other persons against Shri L. R. Singhla to cook these false allegations against Shri L. R. Singhla. This conspiracy is established from the circumstances which have been brought on record in the evidence of the Bank itself. Shri Amar Chand Sharma as M.W. 3 has admitted that the complaint Ex. M.W. 1/2 was typed by Shri Sikka which itself goes to suggest that Shri Sikka and Mr. Amar Chand Sharma were in league against Shri L. R. Singhla. Mr. Sikka has denied having typed this complaint Ex. M.W. 1/2 during cross examination in the court which is against the testimony of Shri Amar Chand Sharma. In the enquiry proceedings Mr. Sikka had stated that the payment of Rs. 20 was the last payment and none else was left to be made while Mr. Karam Singh had stated that two payments were made at 2.00 P.M. Thus evidence of M.W. 4 is contract the evidence of M.W. 2. When we consider the evidence of Shri Amar Chand Sharma, D. L. Sikka and Karam Singh in the light of the record of the Bank cash book of 24th July, 1969 we find that they are belied by that record as well. The said oath book is Ex. W/X-3 and on the payment side of this cash book of 24th July, 1969 there are in all 13 entries and the entries in dispute is no. 3. Initially this entry shows that the payment was made to Shri Rajinder Prashad and not to L. R. Singhla. This certainly is not the last entry which it is not on the face of it. It is admitted by Mehar Chand Sharma, M.W. 3, Amar Chand Sharma, M.W. 1 and D. L. Sikka as M.W. 4 that the name of the person who actually collected the payment was recorded in the column no. 3 of the cash book. The said entry shows that either Rajinder Prashad had collected the payment or Amar Chand Sharma had collected the payment. It does not even remotely suggests that the payment was actually collected by L. R. Singhla. This is not suggested on behalf of the Management that the payment was collected by Rajinder Prashad but was latter made to Shri L. R. Singhla. The circumstances in which the name of Shri Amar Chand Sharma was recorded in the first instance against entry no. 3 in the cash book of payment side on 24-7-69 and the name of Shri Rajinder Prashad was substituted have not been brought out clearly and the benefit thereof would essentially go to the workman rather than the Management. What was the necessity to make this cutting is still a mystery. The Bank has examined one Shri R. D. Khullar as M. W. 2. He is the person who had issued the charge sheet and he has admitted in his cross examination that Ex. M.W. 1/1 was paid to Shri Rajinder Prashad. He even admits to have been made enquiries in this behalf and sent letter Ex. M/3. Para no. 2 of said Ex. M/3 is based upon his enquiry and in this para it is categorically mentioned for payment of withdrawal from Ex P/3 was received by Shri Rajinder Prashad. The Bank has not cared to examine any hand writing expert to show that words Rajinder Prashad on the back of Ex. P-3/Ex. M.W. 1/1 were actually in the hand writing of Shri L. R. Singhla. Keeping in view of these facts the only resitable conclusion which can be arrived at is that Shri L. R. Singhla did not receive the payment of Ex. P-3/Ex. M.W. 1/1 and I hold accordingly.

21. In view of my above findings I have come to the conclusion that the complaint Ex. M.W. 1/2 filed by M.W. 1 was false and as such these charges against the workman have not been proved.

22. There is another piece of evidence which is sought to be relied upon by the Management and the same is the story of settlement or extra judicial confession evidence by Ex. M.W. 1/3. This story is itself full of contradictions. While Mehar Chand, M.W. 3 has stated that none else was present when workman admitted before him and even Shri Amar Chand Sharma was not present and Shri L. R. Singhla had admitted it at about 1.00 P.M. while he was not on duty and that he was not called from house for this purpose. As against this statement of Shri Mehar Chand, M.W. 1 Shri Karam Singh, M.W. 2 admitted that the workman was on leave and he went to his house to call him for settlement after 3.00 PM. These two statements cannot be reconciled. Amar Chand himself as M.W. 1 has stated that the settlement took place in October, 1969 but he did not make any overture prior to 30-9-69 for settlement. Although in cross examination he has stated that he had been paid Rs. 31 by

Mehar Chand before 30-9-69 after the settlement. As compared these three witnesses, D. L. Sikka has stated in the court that the settlement was made in September, 1969 but when I peruse his statement in the light of his statement before the Enquiry Officer I find that before the Enquiry Officer he had stated that the settlement was made in the third week of August, 1969. Thus his statement also cannot be relied. Amar Chand Sharma, M.W. 1 refers to that he was told about the proposed settlement to be made in November, 1969 which would entirely suggest that there was no question of any settlement coming into being prior to November, 1969. Shri Diwana Ram, M.W. 5 has stated that settlement was made on 28th, 29th, 30th October, 1969 when workman was on duty but the record would show that the workman was on long leave from 13-10-69 to 25-11-69. Mr. Singhla has himself denied the said settlement. He has not been cross examined on this aspect of the matter. Thus the testimony of the witnesses of the Bank is contradictory and cannot be relied upon and as such the Management fails on this aspect of the matter as well.

23. I now come to charges no. 3 and 4 in Ex. P-21/Ex. M-6. They relate to demand of Rs. 20 from Shri Amar Nath, Peon and paying an unauthorised visit to the house of Shri Devi Singh who had offered for a loan for tempo. Both these allegations are inter-connected as they arise out of complaint Ex. P/5 filed by Amar Nath, peon. In this context reference should at this very stage be made to complaint Ex. P/7 dated 10-10-69 which was filed by Shri L. R. Singhla this workman against the said peon. In fact according to the workman on 9-10-69 peon Amar Nath remarked in the office that the workman Mr. Singhla, was seen at the house of one Devi Singh who had applied for long and when the workman was told about it by the Manager, the workman filed a complaint Ex. P-7 on 10-10-69 against the remark of the peon. It was thereafter that this complaint Ex. P/5 was filed on 11-10-69. In the face of Ex. P/7 it can be concluded that Ex. P/5 was an after thought and an attempt to malign the workman Shri L. R. Singhla. This was an effort by Shri Amar Nath, M.W. 9 to harass this workman. This workman has categorically denied the allegations in Ex. P-5. A reference in this context to para 13, 14 and 15 of the affidavit of the workman filed in the court would be called for at this stage. In these paras the workman has denied charges no. 3 and 4 and the Management has not cross examined him on this aspect of the matter. The management has not even suggested that he was stating falsely in para nos. 13, 14 and 15 of his affidavit. On the other hand the workman has also proved that loan was called back vide Ex. M/3 by the Head office on the complaint of the workman. The said complaint is Ex. W/4 which in fact was found to be correct as well. It was only to harass the workman that brother was introduced by Amar Nath as Proprietor of Ajanta Radio. His testimony cannot be relied upon in any manner. The persons referred in Ex. P/6 has been examined but they have not stated anything against the workman. The testimony of Shri Amar Nath even otherwise does not inspire confidence. He has audacity to even deny clearly established facts, contrary to Ex. W/3 he has stated that loan was never called back. Likewise contrary to Ex. P/12 he has stated that Pyare Lal had no concern in Ajanta Radio. Contrary to Ex. P/19 and Ex. P/20 Amar Nath, M.W. 9 has stated that there was a balance of Rs. 500 in his R. D. and S. B. accounts. Contrary to what is evidenced from Ex. P/11 he has stated he had never tempered bank record. Likewise contrary to the contents of Ex. P/11 he has stated that he never tendered any apology. In the face of all these contradictions his testimony cannot be believed and I hold that this charge has also not been proved.

24. Coming to charge no. 4 said Devi Singh has not been produced. The best witness in this behalf was Devi Singh and he has not been examined. Therefore other witness cannot be relied upon. It was the duty of the Bank to produce the best evidence. Shri R. D. Khullar, M.W. 10 has even admitted in his cross examination that he never made any enquiry from Devi Singh. Strange it is that such a serious charge is made against the workman without any enquiry from Devi Singh. More fact that Amar Nath has come forward that he saw the workman at the house of the Devi Singh can hardly substantiate this charge. In Ex. D/2 affidavit said Devi Singh has denied the visit of Shri L. R. Singhla

to his house. Shri L. R. Singhla W.W. 2 has also denied the allegations. In the face of all these facts it cannot be said that even this charge has been proved.

25. Having discussed the specific charges it would be appropriate to consider certain other related matters in this case. From the statement of Shri L. R. Singhla, W.W. 2 it is clear that this workman was actively associated with State Bank of Patiala Employees' Union and had been its Regional Secretary as well but due to certain differences his relations with his other colleagues became strained and it is suggested by the Id. counsel for the workman in this case that these charges were a product of conspiracy to cast Mr. L. R. Singhla from the services of the Bank. Authorities had also colluded in this conspiracy. Circumstantial evidence on the record does go to suggest that possibility of conspiracy to oust from the service cannot be altogether ruled out. Reference in this context would be called for to Ex. P/5 and Ex. P/15 apart from Ex. D/4 and Ex. D/8 and Ex. W/1 and Ex. W/13. It can be said that the Management also wittingly or un-wittingly fell a prey to this conspiracy and served this charge sheet Ex. P/21 upon the workman and ultimately terminated the services. In view of my discussions and findings above, I hold that the action of the Management of State Bank of Patiala in terminating the services of Shri L. R. Singhla, Clerk-cum-typist, State Bank of Patiala, Mohinder-garh Branch w.e.f. the 14th August, 1971 is not justified and is illegal.

26. The termination of services of the workman is alleged to be even otherwise not in accordance with the rules known as Bank of Patiala (Staff Rules) 1954. Copy thereof is Ex. W/21. In so far as I have held that the charges mentioned in Ex. P-21/Ex. M/6 have not been established, there is no question of holding that the termination of services of the workman was valid and justified and therefore I do not feel like going into academic discussion regarding termination order being in accordance with these rules.

27. I now come to the question of relief. I have already held that the charges against the workman have not been established. In the face thereof it cannot be said that the workman is not entitled to normal relief of reinstatement with continuity of service, full back wages and benefit of promotion which the workman would have otherwise received had his services not been terminated and accordingly while setting aside the order of termination the workman is reinstated with the continuity of service, full back wages and promotion benefits as if the services of the workman were never terminated. I do not think that the Management has by the testimony of M.W. 21, Pratap Singh, a District Nazir established that this workman was gainfully employed during the period his services remained terminated. The workman has categorically denied that he had been employed or engaged in gainful activities. More fact that he had applied for a licence to sit as a typist and it was granted does not establish that he had in fact worked as a typist rather the record of this case itself would show that this reference has been pending since 1974 and numerous hearings have been held in between which would not admit of the workman carrying on his work as a typist as alleged by the workman. I do not see any reason to refuse the relief of reinstatement only because the Management has suggested that it had lost confidence in the workman no case has been made out by the Bank for loss of confidence. No such evidence has been brought on record that the workman was such a temperament that he should not be reinstated. Mere fact that he had been making representations against some of the officials and officers of the Bank would not by itself be enough to show that he did not deserve to be reinstated. He would be entitled to the promotion benefits as well because his promotion was withheld primarily because of pendency of inquiry proceedings against him as para 18 of the written statement would show. The workman is not dis-entitled to the relief of reinstatement even on the ground that the Bank has urged that the termination of his services was under rule 19.6(e) or rule 19.12(c) of Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66. So long as the termination is in consequence of charges and enquiry it would follow that the termination was by way of punishment. It is difficult to assume that the presence of Shri L. R. Singhla in the Bank would disturb harmonious relations between the workman and the Management.

28. In view of my discussions and findings above, it is awarded that the action of the Management of State Bank

of P. Bala in terminating the services of Shri I. R. Singh, clerk-typist, State Bank of Patiala, Mohinderpur Branch with effect from the 14th August, 1971 is not justified and is illegal and as such order of termination Ex. M/12-73, hereby set aside and the workman is reinstated with the continuity of service, full back wages and other benefits including benefit of promotion as if his services were never terminated. The workman would be entitled to costs of these proceedings which are assessed at Rs. 1,500.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : 17th April, 1980.

[No. L-12012/35/72/I.R. III/D. II. A]

S. K. BISWAS, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1980

S.O. 1395.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad (A.P.) in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25-4-80.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 19 of 1977

BETWEEN

Workmen of Food Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam,
AND

The Management, Food Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam.

APPEARANCES :

- (1) Sri M. S. R. Subramaniam and Sri B. S. Murty, Advocates for Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union, Visakhapatnam.
- (2) Sri E. S. Ramachandra Murty, Advocate for the National Port Trust Employees' Union, Visakhapatnam.
- (3) Sri B. V. Sesha Reddy, Advocate for the Management of Food Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-42011(18)/76-D. II(B) dated 8-8-1976 has referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 a dispute between the Management of Food Corporation of India and their Workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule of that order.

2. The issue framed by the referring authority in the above mentioned order (in the Schedule of that Order) is:—

THE SCHEDULE.

"Whether the action of the Joint Manager (Port Operations), Food Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam in recruiting outside candidates as Gunny Watchmen without utilising the services of the Gear Boys with the Stevedores Association who were doing this work hitherto, is justified? If not, to what relief these Gear Boys are entitled?"

3. The said reference has been numbered as I.D. 19 of 1977 by this Tribunal and notices have been issued to the parties concerned. As the Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union was representing the Workmen espousing their cause, notice was sent to them for the Workmen.

4. A claims statement was filed by Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union on behalf of the Workmen stating, inter alia, that the Gear Boys are always engaged as Gunny Watchmen also by various Stevedoring firms at Visakhapatnam, that

the Food Corporation of India after taking over the Stevedoring work for all the vessels calling at Visakhapatnam on its account refused to engage the Gear Boys, ignoring their rightful claims but began to recruit and engage Gunny Watchmen separately and as outsiders are recruited as Gunny Watchmen the Gear Boys who were also doing the work of Gunny Watchmen previously are adversely affected and therefore they are entitled now to be engaged as Gunny Watchmen by the Food Corporation of India and also to the wages for the days they were denied of their legitimate work.

5. The counter statement of the Management is to the effect that the term "Gear Boys/Gunny Boys" used in the claims petition is misleading, that the duties of the Gear Boys are entirely different from Gunny Watchmen, that Gear Boys were one of the categories under the various stevedoring Companies and there was no separate category of Gunny Watchmen, that the Food Corporation after it obtained the licence of doing the stevedoring work is attending to that work of chartered vessels only while other stevedoring Companies are also there for other vessels, that in fact the Food Corporation has also engaged the Gear Boys who were the Workmen of various stevedoring Companies previously, but it could not agree to engage Gear Boys as Gunny Watchmen also since safety and security aspects were involved in entrusting the property of the Corporation and therefore it appointed Gunny Watchmen separately and this is a different category altogether and no right of the Gear Boys is infringed by such appointment and no relief can be granted to the Workmen now.

6. The records show that M.P. 1 of 1978 was filed by the National Port Trust Employees' Union represented by its President B. Ch. Sanyasi Rao to be added as a party in the above dispute claiming that the Gear Boys who were members of the Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union have subsequently become the members of the National Port Trust Employees' Union and therefore to safeguard the interests of the Workmen concerned this National Port Trust Employees' Union should be brought on records as a party. This petition was opposed by the Management, that is, the Food Corporation of India saying that B. Ch. Sanyasi Rao has no locus standi to file that petition for National Port Trust Employees' Union, that the Corporation understands that one P. S. Sarma was the President of that Union and the Petitioner is not a necessary party. The General Secretary of Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union also filed a counter opposing this petition claiming that the Gear Boys are still members of their Union and their Union continues to be their representative and they have also filed a claims statement. In this counter it was further averred that it was learnt that B. Ch. Sanyasi Rao was not the President of the National Port Trust Employees' Union and there were rival claims for Presidentship from P. S. Sarma and that was the subject matter of a dispute pending before the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam and in those circumstances the petition by B. Ch. Sanyasi Rao cannot be allowed. On 20th April, 1978 this petition by National Port Trust Employees' Union was disposed of by one of my learned predecessor holding that there was no need to implead the National Port Trust Employees' Union as a party to the main industrial dispute, but as there was no conflict of interest between the Petitioner Union and the Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union and as they are interested in espousing the cause of the Gear Boys the presence of this National Port Trust Employees' Union would strengthen and advance the contentions of the Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union and so notice should go to this Union also to appear in the proceedings by filing claims statement and by producing

evidences if any. There is reference to the alleged rival claimant P. S. Sarma in this order but it is not necessary to refer to all those details now.

7. After the disposal of M. P. 1 of 1978 in the above manner, a separate claims statement was filed by the National Port Trust Employees' Union. The gist of this claims statement is same as the claims statement filed by the Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union. Another counter was filed by the Food Corporation of India with reference to this claims statement and the material averments in this counter are similar to the averments in its first counter.

8. The records further reveal that sometime later on, another Union by name the Port Khalasis Union filed M. P. 14 of 1979 praying that they should be added as a party in this I.D. The basis of this petition was that the Gunny Watchmen employed by the Food Corporation of India were members of the Port Khalasis Union and the Gear Boys were unjustly preventing those members from carrying out their legitimate duties. It is alleged in the affidavit filed in support of this petition that the Gear Boys were not entitled to be employed as Gunny Watchmen, that the duties of Gear Boys are different from the duties of Gunny Watchmen and there was no justification for Gear Boys to prevent Gunny Watchmen from attending to the work of Gunny Watchmen. The counter of the National Port Trust Employees' Union to this petition of the Khalasis Union is that that petition was filed in collusion with the Food Corporation of India. There are other averments in the counter but it is not necessary to recapitulate all those averments here. The other Respondents did not file counters. On 17th August, 1979 another learned predecessor of mine disposed of this petition holding that a decision in the main I.D. does not require the presence of this Khalasis Union and therefore the petition was liable to be dismissed.

9. The industrial dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication in 1977 and the matter underwent number of adjournments. From the docket sheet I find that on 17th January, 1979 one of my predecessor mentioned that it was submitted before him that the first Petitioner, that is, Visakhapatnam Port Employees' Union, had no interest in the dispute and the second Petitioner, that is, the National Port Trust Employees' Union continues to represent the workmen, but as none was present even for the second Petitioner final notice was directed to be issued. It would appear that Sri F. S. Ramachandra Murthy, the counsel for the second Petitioner appeared at that stage and represented the second Petitioner and took time and so further notice to the second Petitioner was held to be not necessary. All this we find from the note of 17th January, 1979 on the docket. It would thus appear that it is the National Port Trust Employees' Union that is espousing the cause of the Workmen concerned and Mr. F. S. Ramachandra Murthy has been appearing as counsel for this Union. For some reason or other the matter underwent some more adjournments thereafter and finally this day while the Management is ready it is represented by E. S. Ramachandra Murthy that the workmen concerned do not appear to be interested in the matter and there is no response from them to his registered letter and therefore he is helpless and is reporting no instructions. Thereafter the workmen are called absent and set ex-parte.

10. As can be seen from the narration of events given above, the issue in this dispute is whether the action of the Food Corporation of India in recruiting outsiders as Gunny Watchmen instead of engaging Gear Boys for that work is justified and if not justified, to what relief the Gear Boys are entitled. As stated the workmen concerned remained ex-parte and there is no evidence on behalf of the workmen to show that the action of the Food Corporation is in any way unjust. The contention of the Food Corporation is that there was no category as Watchmen previously and the duties of Gear Boys are quite different and they are engaging Gear Boys also as and when required but for security and safety reasons they had to engage Gunny Watchmen separately and this action of appointing Gunny Watchmen would not in any way infringe the rights of the Gear Boys and there can be no legitimate grievance from the Gear Boys in this regard. In the absence of any evidence or material on behalf of the workmen concerned in support of their claim, it has to be held

that the action of the Food Corporation of India in so recruiting outside candidates as Gunny Watchmen is justified and the Gear Boys are not entitled to any relief.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 8th day of April, 1980.

Sd/- Illegible

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

Appendix of Evidence

—NJI—

Sd/- Illegible

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer

[No. L-42011(18)/76-D. II.B]

M. SRINIVASA RAO, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1980

S.O. 1396.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad (A.P.) in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the workers of Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India, Sattenapalli and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th April, 1980.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 15 of 1978

BETWEEN

Workmen of Modern Rice Mill of Food Corporation of India, Sattenapalli.

AND

The Management of Modern Rice Mill of Food Corporation of India, Sattenapalli.

APPEARANCES :

Sri J. Viswanatha Reddy—Advocate for the Workmen.

Sri B. V. Sessa Reddy—Advocate for the Management.

AWARD

By its Order dated 31st May, 1978 in No. L-42011(17)/77-D.II(B) the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, has referred to this Tribunal, under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 an industrial dispute between the Management and the Workmen of Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India, Sattenapalli for adjudication framing the following issue :

“Whether the demand of the Workmen of the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India, Sattenapalli, for revision of wages of piece rated and time rated workers, is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workers entitled?”

2. The above reference is numbered as Industrial Dispute No. 15 of 1978 in this Tribunal and notices were issued to the parties concerned. The workmen filed their claims statement and the Management its written statement.

3. There are two types of workers in the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India at Sattenapalli. These two types are time rated workers and piece rated workers. There are no fixed earnings for the piece rated workers as their earnings fluctuate as per the work available and turned out by them. For each item of work the rate is fixed and these piece rated workers collect amounts at these rates. For the time rated workers, the wages fixed are Rs. 5/45 per day and these wages have come into effect from 15th July, 1975.

4. The claim of the workmen as per their claims statement is that the rates for time rated workers and Mutta Workers (i.e., piece rated workers) came into effect on 15th July, 1975, that the cost of living has increased by 60 points since then and therefore to neutralise the rise in the cost of living, wages fixed in 1975 should be revised. In paragraph 1 of the claims statement it is mentioned that a minimum increase of Rs. 1.50 per day per worker should be granted to the time rated workers and a similar proportionate increase by at least 25 per cent in the existing piece rates paid to the piece rated workers should also be there and even such revised rates can only result in the rock bottom minimum wages and not minimum wages as conceived by the Fair Wages Committee and therefore taking into consideration all aspects the existing time rated wages must be increased by Rs. 2.00 per day and there should be an increase of 35 per cent for the piece rated workers and such wages should come into effect from the date of demand or from the date of the reference. An annexure is attached to the claims statement showing the various rates paid to the piece rated workers for the 21 items mentioned in that annexure in this Mill at Sattenapalli.

5. The counter of the Management is that this Mill has no monopolistic trade in its field of activity and it exists along other Rice Mills in and around Sattenapalli and wages paid to the workmen in this mill are far better than the wages paid to the workmen doing similar service at other rice mills. It is further stated that under the Minimum Wages Act the appropriate Government in the case of this Management is the Central Government and it has to fix the minimum wages for the rice mills run by the Food Corporation of India and in the absence of any such fixation, this Mill is following the G.O. issued by the State Government in G.O.Ms. No. 591, dated 10th July, 1975 of Employment and Social Welfare and as per this G.O. Rs. 5.45 is being paid to the unskilled worker per day as against the prevailing rates of Rs. 3.00 to Rs. 3.50 per day. Regarding piece rated workers it is stated that the rates paid by this Mill for various operations as compared to private mills are more and in no case they are lesser and the labour involved and the workload also is light in this Mill in operation such as filling of rice, weighing, stitching and stacking, and thus the rates paid to the piece rated workers in comparison with other Mills are higher. It is finally submitted that the claimants are not entitled to any revision of wages and the demand of the workmen for revision is unjustified and a similar prayer by the workmen before the Authority under the payment of Wages Act was rejected.

6. Before this Tribunal, on behalf of the workmen the General Secretary of the Guntur District Oil and Rice Mills Mazdoor Union and one of the Piece Rated Worker of this Sattenapalli Mill are examined as W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 respectively while for the Management, the Assistant Manager in Modern Rice Mill, Sattenapalli is examined as M.W. 1 Exs. W 1 to W 6 and Exs. M 1 to M 6 are got marked by the parties in support of their respective view points.

7. The evidence of W.W. 1 Govind Rao, the General Secretary is that the mutta workers engaged in the Modern Rice Mill of Sattenapalli and also the time rated workers therein are members of their Unions; that they represented to the Management to enhance the rates by 50 per cent as rates being paid were too low and as their demand was not met and as the efforts at conciliation failed the matter had to be referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. He filed Ex. W 1 (Ex. W 1 is copy of the annexure attached to the claims statement) showing the piece rates being paid in Modern Rice Mill at Sattenapalli to its workmen, and also Exs. W 2 to W 4 stating that they would show that the rates paid in surrounding areas were higher than those paid in Modern Rice Mill. Ex. W 2 is a letter dated 28th December, 1978 given by Mutta Maistry of Central Ware House Godowns at Guntur showing the rates paid in that Godown at Guntur for eight items of work. Ex. W 3 is a letter given by one Anjaneyulu to show rates paid to mutta workers in the market for loading and unloading bags. Ex. W 4 is also a similar letter by a General Merchant and Commercial Agents of Sattenapalli to show that in their shop mutta workers were paid for loading and unloading bags at the rates mentioned in that letter. W.W. 1 further tries to say that this Modern Rice Mill management is paying the workers Rs. 0.25 ps. only per bag of 75 kg. for loading and unloading whereas other Mills pay Rs. 0.20 ps. for loading and Rs. 0.20 ps. for unloading. Suggestions are made to him in cross-examination that the labour

involved in Modern Rice Mill is comparatively light and Kanyuka Parameswari Rice Mill of Narasaraopet and Sri Jaya Laxmi Rice Mill of Piduguralla pay to their workmen at the rate of Rs. 0.45 ps. per quintal for filling, stitching and stacking up to a height of seven bags, whereas the operation in the Modern Rice Mill does not involve stacking and further the Modern Rice Mill is paying extra wages of Rs. 0.35 ps. per ton for stacking and for loading of rice at the mill Rs. 0.59 ps. per quintal are paid in this mill while in private mills only Rs. 0.40 ps. are paid for these operations. A suggestion was also made that there used to be a mutta maistry by name Subbaiah who used to receive wages on behalf of the piece rated workman, perhaps with a view to indicate that these piece rate workers are not the workmen of the mill but are persons employed by a contractor. The evidence of W.W. 2 also is with a view to show that the rates in other mills are higher than the rates paid in Modern Rice Mill for loading and unloading. He produced Exs. W 5 and W 6 two chits on the letter heads of Bharat Laxmi Rice Mill, Guntur and Rajeswari Rice Mill, Guntur saying that the rates mentioned in those chits were being paid to the workmen for the loading and unloading and for stitching and stacking work mentioned in those letters. But it may be mentioned here itself that though he states that he made enquiries in these two mills and obtained those two letters, in his cross-examination it is brought out that Ex. W 6 was not signed by the person as claimed by this witness but by one G. H. Rao and similarly Ex. W 5 was signed by some other person and not by the person claimed by the witness. These answers were elicited with a view to show that the chits and letters produced by these witnesses are not authenticates and on the letter heads of those mills, the information as desired by the workmen was got written.

8. As against the above evidence, the evidence of M.W. 1 is with a view to show that this Modern Rice Mill at Sattenapalli is a modern and mechanised one involving minimum human labour for any operation and this Mill is equipped with auto-weighers and automatic equipment and even within the Mill the bags are not carried on head loads by the workmen but are transported on lorries. Ex. M 1 is the copy of the notification of the State Government in G.O. Ms. No. 591 fixing the minimum rates of wages for workmen in rice mills, floor mills and Dhall mills. M.W. 1 states that the collected information and prepared a statement regarding payment in other mills and that statement is Ex. M 2. The rates mentioned in this Ex. M 2 are of the Mills at Sattenapalli, Piluguralla, and Narasaraopet which are near Sattenapalli, and the rates of Modern Rice Mill, Sattenapalli Exs. M 3 and M 4 are the informations obtained from those other rice mills which information was processed into Ex. M 2 statement. As Exs. M 2 and M 3 are in Telugu Ex. M 4 English translation of those rates is also given. Ex. M 6 an order dated 4th August, 1976 by the Food Corporation of India sanctioning enhanced rates for payment for handling charges to labourers in Modern Rice Mills and admittedly these enhanced rates are being paid now.

9. From the evidence of W.Ws. 1 and 2 and M.W. 1 it is clear that the labour involved or required by Modern Rice Mill, Sattenapalli is comparatively very light to the labour required for similar operations at other rice mills. It is admitted that the lorry with bags of paddy comes to the elevated platform in Modern Rice Mill upto the feeding point and that bags are merely cut open by the labourers at the Hopper and fed to the elevator. The feeding elevators are designed for feeding 16 to 20 tons paddy in this Mill. In private rice mill this sort of feeding convenience is not there and the workmen have to carry bags on head loads upto the elevator which would be nearly 10 feet height. In the Modern Rice Mill the operation of filling and weighing the bag involves less labour as there is auto-weighter and this equipment weighs 50 kg. at a time and this quantity is straightaway taken into the gunny bag by operating a simple lever. This quantity would not require further weighing and after the bag is filled the mutta workers in this mill merely move it inside and stitch it. The rice bags are carried from there in trucks for stacking purpose. The workmen put the bags in the trucks and again unload in the godown for stacking. For these operations the workmen are paid for each item. As pointed out M.W. 1 there is no such transport arrangement for internal movement of rice bags in other mills. Though the rates for some of the items appear to be higher in other mills, there is no comparison between these operations in

private rice mills and Modern Rice Mills. It would appear that within the time consumed for unloading one bag of paddy at the elevator and for carrying and stacking one bag of rice in other mills, many more bags can be worked out in the Modern Rice Mills because of the convenience provided there. The piece rated workers earn as per the work turned out by them and certainly they turn out more work in the Modern Rice Mill and earn more in view of the facilities and amenities and developments provided in this Mill. The evidence of M.W. 1 shows that loading and unloading operations in Modern Rice Mill do not involve the carrying of bags on head loads to any distance whereas in other mills such operators involve carrying of headloads to a considerable distance and thereby consuming more time to attend to one bag either for loading or unloading. There is no reliable or acceptable evidence placed before me to show that the rates paid in other rice mills in and around Sattenapalli are more advantageous or in any way higher than those paid in modern rice mill or that the workmen in other rice mills earn more wages than these workmen. May be there is an increase in cost of living but as far as the piece rated workers are concerned they earn as per the work available and as W.W. 1 admits they have no right to insist on being engaged if there is no work in the mill. As W.W. 1 states these mutta workrs cannot be compared to time rates workers as their earning depended upon the work load. The piece rates paid to them in this mill appear to be quite fair and reasonable when compared to the rates in other mills for similar operations. As far as piece rated workers are concerned there is no justification in asking for revision of wages and therefore they would be entitled to any relief now. Before going to the other item of time rated workers, it has to be mentioned that though a faint suggestion was made to W.Ws. 1 and 2 to indicate that these piece rated workers might be contract labour and therefore would not be entitled to ask for any enhancement directly no evidence is adduced in that regard and further what all W.Ws. 1 and 2 admit is that these workers work in muttas and for convenience on behalf of all of them their Maistry would receive wages and distribute amongst the workers later on. That would not make these workmen workers employed by an independent contractor. Any way at the time of arguments this point was neither raised nor canvassed before me by the Management.

10. Turning to the time rated workers, admittedly they are being paid at Rs. 5.45 per day and these rates came into force from 1975. That wage was fixed in 1975 as the minimum wage. A statement is shown to me by the representative of the workmen at the time of arguments showing the consumer index number in Guntur. This statement shows increase in cost of living. Apart from this statement which is objected to by the other side on the ground that it is not certified by any Gazetted Officer or concerned officer as a true copy, even M.W. 1 could not but admit that there is rise in the cost of living index since 1975. It is also common knowledge that the cost of living has increased. Rs. 5.45 per day would be the rock bottom minimum as contended for the workmen. It is not the case of the management that they are sustaining loss or that they are not in a position to pay higher rates to workmen. Even if the wages cannot be fair wages atleast there should be minimum wages to cover the bare physical needs of the worker and his family and for preserving the efficiency of the workmen. In these days when a casual worker is not available even for Rs. 6.00 per day, to say that Rs. 5.45 fixed in 1975 should be held to be good and the workman has no justification to demand higher wages would be neither fair nor reasonable. Such a stand cannot also be in the interests of industrial peace or more production. The Management cannot expect its starving workman to give more production or atleast the efficient work expected of him even if he is an unskilled labourer. May be the Modern Rice Mill has no monopoly of the trade and it functions along with other private mills that certainly this is a big mill with latest machines and more output and engages considerable number of workmen. It certainly is one of the biggest rice mills on the mere ground that the other private mills are paying at the rate of Rs. 5.45 only since 1975 it cannot be contended by such corporations or undertakings that they would also continue to pay the same rate though the cost of living has gone up and the minimum required by a workman is higher in the present day living index. In the claims statement towards the end of paragraph 1 though it is claimed that there should be increase of Rs. 2.00 for daily worker to make his wages above the minimum and subsistence level, it was rightly

mentioned in the earlier part of this para that the wages should be increased by 2½ ps. per every one point rise in the cost of living index and because the cost of living has increased by 60 points there should be an increase by Rs. 1.50 per day to neutralise that increase and to secure the minimum wages for the workmen. This is the bare minimum wage and no industry has right to exist unless it is able to pay its workmen this minimum wages atleast as pointed out by our Supreme Court. Further it is not the case of the Management, as stated already, that it is not in a position to pay those minimum wages, to its workmen. On a consideration of the evidence and the probabilities and all the relevant aspects I am clearly of the view that the demand of the workmen for revision of wages for time rated workers is perfectly justified and their wages should be increased by Rs. 1.50 per day from Rs. 5.45 ps. making it a total of Rs. 6.95. They should be paid these enhanced wages from 1st January, 1978.

11. In the result I hold that the demand of the workmen of the Modern Rice Mill, Sattenapalli for revision of wages of piece rated workers is not justified and therefore the piece rated workers are not entitled to any relief. But I hold that demand of the time rated workers for revising their wages and for enhancing them is perfectly justified and their wages are accordingly enhanced to Rs. 6.95 per day from Rs. 5.45 and I hold that the wages at these increased rates shall be paid to them from 1st January, 1978.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 7th day of April, 1980.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCES :

Witnesses Examined for the Workmen

W.W. 1 : 7-8-79—Sri A. Govind Rao.

W.W. 2 : Sri Nageswara Rao

Witnesses Examined for Management :

M.W. 1 : Bhawani Prasad.

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR THE WORKMEN :

- Ex. W1 : 7-8-79—Details of wage rates paid by the Management to Mutta Workers in the rice Mills.
- Ex. W2 : 7-8-79—Letter dated 28th December, 1978 of Sri G. Nageswara Rao, Maistry Central Warehouse godowns indicating the rate of Wages being paid to Muta coolies.
- Ex. W3 : 7-8-79—Letter dated 12th December, 1978 of Chaudrapate Venkaiah & Company Rice and General Merchant Sattenapalli indicating the rates of Wages being paid to Muta coolies.
- Ex. W4 : 7-8-79—Letter dated 12th December, 1978 of Polisetty Lakshmi Kantham & Company, General Merchants and Commission Agents, Sattenapalli indicating the rates of Wages being paid to Muta coolies.
- Ex. W5 : 18-8-79—Rates of charges paid to the workers by Bharat Laxmi Mills, Guntur.
- Ex. W6 : 17-8-79—Rates of charges paid to the Workers by Rajeswari Rice Mill, Guntur.

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR THE MANAGEMENT :

- Ex. M1 : 7-8-79—Notification dated 15th July, 1975 issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh fixing the minimum wages for the Employees in the rice mills.
- Ex. M2 : Comparative Statement showing the rates of paid to the mutta labourers at different mills.
- Ex. M3 : Rates of charges paid to the workers by Sri Jaya Laxmi Rice & Oil Mill, Piduguralla, Guntur, District.

Ex. M4: Rates of charges paid to the workers by Kan-
kyaka Parameswari Rice & Dal Mill, Narasarpet,
Guntur.

Ex. M5: Typed copy of Ex. M3.

Ex. M6: True copy of the Sanction order for payment
in the Food Corporation of India, District Office,
Guntur-1.

M. SRINIWASA RAO, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42011(17)/77-D.II(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1397.—इसमें उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद
श्री एफ० एच० एफ० अलवर्स, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण,
बंगलूर के समक्ष लंबित है ;

और श्री एफ० एच० एफ० अलवर्स की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं
रही हैं —

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947
(1947 का 14) की धारा 33-अ की उपधारा (i) के साथ पठित
धारा 7क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक
अधिकरण का गठन करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एच०
शानमुखप्पा होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय बंगलूर में होगा और वह उक्त श्री
एफ० एच० एफ० अलवर्स, के समक्ष लंबित उक्त विवाद से संबंधित
कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है तथा उन्हें श्री एच० शानमुखप्पा, पीठासीन
अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर को इस निदेश के साथ अंतरित
करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण विवाद पर उस प्रक्रम से अपने कार्यवाही करेगा,
जिस पर कार्यवाहिया अंतरित की गई हैं तथा वह विधि के अनुसार उसका
निपटारा करेगा ।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	आदेश	संख्या	और	तारीख	पक्षकारों के नाम
1.	भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली का आदेश सं० एच०-26011/6/78-डी० III, की				मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम के डोनीमलाई लोहा
	तारीख 24 अक्तूबर, 1979।				और प्रबंधमंडल

[संख्या-एल० 26011/6/78-डी० III (बी)]

ए० के० राय, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1980

S.O. 1397.—Whereas, the Industrial dispute specified in the
Schedule hereto annexed is pending before Shri F.L.F. Alvares,
Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore;

And, whereas, the services of the said Shri F.L.F. Alvares
are no longer available ;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Section
7A read with sub-section (1) of the Section 33B of the Industrial
Disputes, Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby
constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri H. Shanmu-
khappa shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at
Bangalore and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the
said dispute pending before the said Shri F.L.F. Alvares and
transfers the same to Shri H. Shanmukhappa, Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore with the direction that the said
Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage
at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same ac-
cording to law.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Number and date of the order	Names of the parties
1.	Order No. L-26011/6/78-D. III. B dated the 24th October, 1979 from the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.	Workmen and the management of Denimalai Iron Ore Project of M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation.
		[No. L-26011/6/78-D.III.B] A. K. ROY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th May 1980

S.O. 398.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govern-
ment Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay
in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation
to the management of M/s. Chowgule and Co. Pvt. Ltd. Goa
and their workmen, which was received by the Central Go-
vernment on the 22nd April, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/5 of 1978

PARTIES :

Employers in Relation to the Management of M/s. Chowgule
& Co. Pvt. Ltd., Goa.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Shri Anant Trimbak Kerve, Personnel
Officer.

For the Workmen—No appearance.

Industry : Ports and Docks

State—Union territory of Goa, Daman & Diu.

ORDER

Bombay, the 14th April, 1980

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in
exercise of the powers conferred upon them under Section
10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred
the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudica-
tion by their Order No. L-26012/2/78-D. III. B. dated
28-6-1978 :—

"Whether the management of M/s. Chowgule & Co.
Pvt. Ltd., Mormugao Harbour (Goa), is justified in
terminating the services of Miss Shanta Masurkar
and Miss Baby Masurkar, Women Mazdoors, in-
stead of confirming them ? If not, to what relief
the workers are entitled ?"

2. In spite of notice Union has not appeared and filed the
claim statement. Management's representative is present who
files copy of telex message received from Goa office seeking
adjournment. It appears Union is not interested to prosecute
their case. Reference is disposed of as dismissed for want
of prosecution by the Union.

JITENDRA NARAYAN SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-26012/2/78-D. III (B)]

A. K. ROY, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1980

S.O. 1399.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion
that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in
relation to the management of United India Fire and General
Insurance Company Limited, Cochin-682016 and their work-

men in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of United India Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, Cochin in terminating the services of Kumari D.R. Chitrabhai, Typist, with effect from the 24th October, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief if the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-17012(17)/79-D. IV(A)]
NAND LAL, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1980

कां० आ० 1400—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि रामा-कृष्ण टॉकिज, तेनाली, गुंटुर जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019/296/79-पी० एफ०-2]
हंसराज छाबड़ा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1980

S.O. 1400.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ramakrishna Talkies, Tenali, Guntur District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(296)/79-PF-II]
HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Deputy Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1401.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1561 दिनांक 12 अप्रैल, 1972 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध कालिका के मद 2 में क्रमांक 20 में "सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बरेली", की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि, अर्थात् "सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), आगरा," रखी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-11013/2/80-डी० I (ए.)]
एल० के० नारायणन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1980

S.O. 1401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation No. S.O. 1561, dated 12th, April, 1972 :—

In the Table annexed to the said Notification, against Serial No. 20 in Column 2, for the entry "Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bareilly", the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Agra".

[No S-11013/2/80-D.II(A)]
L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1980

का० आ० 1402.—हमारे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण संख्या-1, बम्बई के समक्ष लम्बित पड़े हैं,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि माँघ न्याय प्रादान करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण से उक्त औद्योगिक विवादों के संबंध में कार्यवाहियां बाग्य लेकर उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण के कार्य-भार को कम किया जाय।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33 थ की उप-धारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवादों के संबंध में कार्यवाहियां केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण संख्या-1, बम्बई से वापिस लेती है और इन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण संख्या-2, बम्बई को इस निदेश के साथ स्थानान्तरित करता है कि बाद का अधिकरण आगे कार्यवाही उस प्रक्रम में करेगा, जिस पर वे उसे स्थानान्तरित की जाएँ और निधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० मैसर्स पटेल एण्ड कं० और 427 13/67 अन्य तथा उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० मैसर्स बीगले एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि०, मारमुरा हाथर और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० श्री आर०बी० रेडीज, कान्हेकर आफ फुड कारपो० आफ इण्डिया गोवा और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० मैसर्स टिम्वन प्रा० लि०, गोवा और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० मैसर्स एम० कान्हीराम और कं० प्रा० लि० मारमुरा गोवा और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र, पूना और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० मैसर्स शान्तिनाथ खुशानवास एण्ड बादर गोवा और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० श्री रमेश एम० पटार, हैडिंग और गोवा और उनके कर्मकार
- संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी० बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र, पूना और उनके कर्मकार

11. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ मैसूर एग० कान्तालाय एण्ड क० पा०
15/75 लि० प्रोविंग आफ गीमरुगवायन
माइन, मारगा, शोवा और उनके
कर्मकार
12. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र, पूना और उनके कर्म-
32/75 कार
13. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया, चन्द्रपुर
47/75 और उनके कर्मकार
14. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ यूनिजन बैंक आफ इण्डिया, धम्बई
4/76 और उनके कर्मकार
15. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र, पूना और उनके
7/76 कर्मकार
16. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ सेंट्रल प्रीवियस मंगोकी प्रो० क० लि०,
6/76 नागपुर और उनके कर्मकार
17. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ यूनाटेड बैस्टन बैंक लि० धम्बई और
14/77 उनके कर्मकार
18. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ बैस्टन कोल फील्ड्स लि०, वाशी वैली
19/77 एरिया, और उनके कर्मकार
19. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ मिनेबारा कोलियरी, नागपुर और
20/77 उनके कर्मकार
20. संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/ मैसूर विनसंस, धम्बई और उनके
23/77 कर्मकार ।

[फाइल सं० एल०-11025/1/80-डी० IV(बी)]

शशि भूषण, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1980

S.O. 1402.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending disposal before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay ;

And, Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary in the interest of speedy dispensation of justice to reduce the work-load of the said Industrial Tribunal by withdrawing the proceedings in relation to the said Industrial Disputes from the said Industrial Tribunal.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of Section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government withdraws the proceedings in relation to Industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed from the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay and transfers the same for disposal to Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay with the direction that the latter Tribunal shall take up the proceeding from the stage at which they were transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

1. Reference No. CGIT/13/67 M/s. Patel and Co. & 427
others and their workmen,

2. Reference No. CGIT/1/72 M/s. Chowgule and Co. P.
Ltd., Mormugao, Harbour
and their workmen.
3. Reference No. CGIT/3/73 Shri R. V. Redij, Contractor
of Food Corp. of India,
Goa and their workmen.
4. Reference No. CGIT/1/74 M/s. Timble P. Ltd., Goa
and their workmen.
5. Reference No. CGIT/4/74 State Bank of India and their
workmen.
6. Reference No. CGIT/7/74 M/s. S. Kantilal & Co. P.
Ltd., Mormugao Goa and
their workmen.
7. Reference No. CGIT/10/74 Bank of Maharashtra, Poona,
and their workmen.
8. Reference No. CGIT/3/75 M/s. Shantilal Khushaldas &
Brothers, Goa and their
workmen.
9. Reference No. CGIT/4/75 Shri Ramesh M. Pathara,
Handling and Clearing
Contractor at Mormugao
Goa and their workmen.
10. Reference No. CGIT/10/75 Bank of Maharashtra, Poona
and their workmen.
11. Reference No. CGIT/15/75 M/s. S. Kantilal & Co. P.
Ltd., Owners of Sancordem
Iron Mine, Mormugao,
Goa, and their workmen.
12. Reference No. CGIT/32/75 Bank of Maharashtra, Poona
and their workmen.
13. Reference No. CGIT/47/75 State Bank of India, Chandra-
pur and their workmen.
14. Reference No. CGIT/4/76 Union Bank of India, Bombay
and their workmen.
15. Reference No. CGIT/7/76 Bank of Maharashtra, Poona,
and their workmen.
16. Reference No. CGIT/6/77 Central Provinces Manganese
Ore Company Ltd., Nag-
pur and their workmen.
17. Reference No. CGIT/14/77 United Western Bank Ltd.,
Bombay and their work-
men.
18. Reference No. CGIT/19/77 Western Coal Fields Ltd.,
Wardha Valley Area and
their workmen.
19. Reference No. CGIT/20/77 Silewara Colliery, Nagpur
and their workmen.
20. Reference No. CGIT/23/77 M/s. Vinsons, Bombay and
their workmen.

[File No. L-11025/1/80-D. IV(B)]
SHASHI BHUSHAN, Desk Officer

